

NEW EDITION

CORNELL'S



PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY

NEW YORK

APPLETON & CO.

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REVISED EDITION.

CORNELL'S  
PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY,

FORMING PART FIRST

OF A

SYSTEMATIC SERIES OF SCHOOL GEOGRAPHIES.

BY

S. S. CORNELL.

"First the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear"



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Why would it be called a Map of a *Hemisphere*?

Because it would represent only one-half of the earth; and *hemisphere* means one-half a sphere, or round body.

Suppose a map were made, showing the land and water on the other half of the earth, what would it be called?

It would be called a Map of a Hemisphere also.

How would you know the one from the other?

By calling one the Western, and the other the Eastern Hemisphere.

### Lesson III.

What is that portion of the map which is colored blue intended to represent?

The water.

What is the part which is not colored blue intended to represent?

The land.

What do you see printed on the map?

The names of the large countries, or Grand Divisions of land, on the Western Hemisphere.



When a country is situated toward, or near, the top part of a map, what part of the map is it said to be on?

The northern part.

What country is situated toward the top part of the map of the Western Hemisphere?

In what part of the Western Hemisphere, then, is North America?

When a country is situated toward the right side of a map, what part is it said to be on?

The eastern part.

What country do you find on your map, toward the right side?

In what part of the Western Hemisphere, then, is South America?

When a country is situated toward the lower side, or bottom of a map, what part of the map is it on?

The southern part.

What country is toward the bottom of the map?

What country in the Western Hemisphere is situated in both the eastern and the southern part?

When a country is situated toward the left side of a map, what part of the map is it on?

The western part.

## Lesson IV.

In what direction is a country, when it is toward the top of a map?

When it is toward the lower side, or bottom, of a map?

When it is toward the right side?

When it is near the left side?

When a country is situated about half way between the north and east, what part of a map is it said to be on?

The north-eastern part.

When about half way between the east and south, what part is it on?

The south-eastern part.

When about half way between the south and west, what part is it on?

The south-western.

When half way between the west and north, what part is it on?

The north-western.

What part of a map is north?

What part south?

What part east?

What part west?

Between what parts of a map is north-east?

Between the north and east.

Where is south-east?

Which way is south-west?

Which way is north-west?



The boy in the picture is endeavoring to ascertain which way is EAST, WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH. His arms are extended straight out from his body, and his right hand points toward that part of the heavens where the sun rises—that is EAST; his left to that part where the sun sets—that is WEST; before him is NORTH, and behind him is SOUTH. These are called the Cardinal Points of the compass.

## Lesson V.

### Questions on the Map of the Western Hemisphere.

What Grand Division of land is situated in the northern part of the Western Hemisphere?

What Grand Division in the eastern part?

What one in the southern part?

What one in the north-western part?

A small part of Asia.

What Grand Division is north of South America?

In what direction is Asia from North America?

In what direction is South America from North America? North America from South America?

Which are the Grand Divisions of the Western Hemisphere?

North America, South America, and a small part of Asia.

In what part of the Western Hemisphere is Greenland?

In what part is New Zealand?



## Lesson VI.

### Questions on the Map of the Eastern Hemisphere.

How many Grand Divisions of land are situated in the Eastern Hemisphere?

Four.

What are their names?

Europe, Asia, Australia, and Africa.

Which of these lies farthest north-west?

Europe.

Which lies farthest north?

Asia.

Which farthest north-east? Which farthest east?

Which farthest south-east? Which farthest south?

Which farthest south-west? Which farthest west?

In what part of the Eastern Hemisphere is Europe?

In what part is Asia? Australia? Africa?

In what direction is Africa from Europe?

In what direction is Asia from Africa?

In what direction is Australia from Asia?

In what direction is Africa from Australia?

In what direction is Asia from Europe? Africa from Asia? Asia from Australia? Australia from Africa? Europe from Africa? Australia from Europe? Europe from Australia?



# THE WORLD IN HEMISPHERES



## Lesson VII.

### Questions on the Map of the Eastern and the Western Hemisphere.

[If the Teacher will explain, by a globe or by any other means, that the two Hemispheres united represent the world, the pupil will very readily comprehend the following questions.]

What are the names of the Grand Divisions of the Western and the Eastern Hemisphere?

North America, Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, and South America.

What do the Eastern and the Western Hemisphere together represent?

The entire surface of the world.

What Grand Divisions are situated east of North and South America?

Europe and Africa.

What Grand Divisions are west of North and South America?

Asia and Australia.

In what part of the Eastern Hemisphere is Australia? In what direction is Asia from North America? Asia from Australia? Asia from Africa? Asia from Europe? Africa from South America? Africa from North America? Europe from South America? Europe from North America?



## Lesson VIII.

### MY YOUNG FRIENDS,

I am now going to tell you about the many names given to the land, on the surface of the earth.

When you have been traveling, you have, no doubt, observed that the land is greatly diversified; that is, some of it is high and rocky, some low and sandy; and often near a body of water it assumes a variety of forms.

Different divisions of land have different names given them by geographers, according to their form.

I wish you to remember that these names are applied to what are called "The Natural Divisions of Land."

### Questions on Lesson VIII.

How does the land on the surface of the earth appear to a traveler?

How are different divisions of land distinguished by geographers?

To what kind of divisions of land have these names been applied?

Why do we call them *Natural* Divisions of land?

Because they are divisions which have been formed by nature.

## DEFINITION OF THE NATURAL DIVISIONS.

### Questions on the Natural Divisions of Land.

What is a Continent?

A Continent is a very large division of land, surrounded by water.

How many Continents are there? *Three.*

Name them.

The Western Continent, the Eastern, and the South-Eastern.

What Grand Divisions of land compose the Western Continent?

North and South America.

What Grand Divisions of land compose the Eastern Continent?

Europe, Asia, and Africa.

What Grand Division of land forms the South-Eastern Continent?

Australia.\*

In what part of the Western Continent is North America?

In what part of the Eastern Continent is Asia?

What Grand Division occupies the north-western part of the Eastern Continent?

What Grand Division occupies the southern portion of the Western Continent?

Of what Continent does Africa form a part?

In what part of that Continent is it situated?

In which Hemisphere is Europe?

In which Hemisphere is North America?

In which Hemisphere is Asia?

In which Hemisphere is South America?

In which Hemisphere is Australia?

What Natural Division of land is Australia?

What Continent is it?



AN ISLAND.

Look at the picture above, and you will see a very pretty piece of land, surrounded by water. What is a portion of land surrounded by water called? Above, then, we have the picture of an Island. Below is a drawing which shows you how we represent an Island on a Map. What difference do you find between the *Picture* of an Island and the *Map* of an Island?



Map of an Island.

### Lesson IX.

#### Questions on the Natural Divisions of Land—continued.

What is an Island?

An Island is land surrounded by water, like a Continent, only it is not so large.

\* Australia, by some geographers, is called an island.

What is a Peninsula?

A Peninsula is a portion of land almost surrounded by water.

What is an Isthmus?

An Isthmus is a narrow strip of land which joins a Peninsula to the mainland.





A PENINSULA AND AN ISTHMUS.

What is a Promontory?

A Promontory is a high or mountainous point of land which projects into the water.



A CAPE.

Is a Promontory like a Cape, then?

Yes; but a Promontory is higher than a Cape.

What is a Shore, or Coast?

A Shore, or Coast, is a strip of land which borders upon some body of water.



Map of a Peninsula and an Isthmus.

## Lesson X.

Questions on the Natural Divisions of Land—continued.

What is a Cape?

A Cape is a point of land which projects into the water.



Map of a Shore and Capes

What is a Mountain?

A Mountain is a large mass of rock and earth, much higher than the surrounding country.



A MOUNTAIN CHAIN.

Of what does a Mountain Range, or Chain, consist?

A Mountain Range, or Chain, consists of many mountains joined together.

What is a Volcano?

A Volcano is a mountain with an opening

in the top or side, from which issue, at times, fire and smoke.

Volcanoes sometimes send forth red-hot stones, and large quantities of melted matter, called Lava.

What is the opening in a Volcano called?

A Crater.



Map of a Mountain Chain.

What are the names of the Natural Divisions of Land?

Continent, Island, Peninsula, Isthmus, Cape, Promontory, and Mountain.



The above little map may be used to test whether the pupil fully comprehends the ground he has gone over in the preceding lessons.

The Teacher will please explain that all the mainland is part of a continent; the other natural divisions of land, the pupil should be able to point out.





VIEW ON THE OCEAN.

## Lesson XI.

## TO THE PUPIL:

You remember I told you in a preceding lesson that the land is greatly diversified, and you have learned the names of the several Natural Divisions of land; now you must learn that the water also has different names applied to it by geographers, according to its situation, form, etc.



A SEA.

## Questions on the Natural Divisions of Water.

What is an Ocean?

An Ocean is a very large division of water.

What is a Sea?

A Sea is a branch of some larger body of water, partly inclosed by land.



Map of a Sea.

What is a Gulf, or Bay?

A Gulf, or Bay, is a branch of some large division of water, extending into the land.



A BAY.

There is but little difference between a bay and a gulf. Generally speaking, a bay is more open than a gulf.



Map of a Bay.

What is a Strait?

A Strait is a narrow passage which connects two larger bodies of water.

What is a Channel?

A Channel is a narrow arm of the sea, which generally performs the office of a strait.



A STRAIT.

What is a Sound?

A Sound is a shallow strait.

In the above picture, point to the strait; show a hill, a peninsula, an island, a shore.



Map of a Strait.

## Lesson XII.

Questions on the Natural Divisions of Water—continued.

What is a Lake?

A Lake is a body of water formed by streams or springs, which is almost, and sometimes quite, encircled by land.



DEFINITION OF THE NATURAL DIVISIONS OF WATER.



A LAKE.

What is a stream called that flows into a lake?

An Inlet.

What is a stream called that flows from a lake?

An Outlet.



Map of a Lake.

What is a River?

A River is a stream of water flowing in an open channel through the land.

What is the Source or Head of a River?

The Source or Head of a River is where it rises or begins to flow.

What is the Mouth of a River?

The Mouth of a River is where it flows into some other body of water.

By what are Rivers formed?

Rivers are formed by lakes, or by small streams which issue from the mountains.



A RIVER.

Are these small streams of water called Rivers?

No.

What are they called?

Brooks, Creeks, Rivulets, or Rills.



Map of a River.

What are the names of the Natural Divisions of Water?

Ocean, Sea, Gulf, Bay, Strait, Sound, Channel, Lake, and River.





## Lesson XIII.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF THE  
WESTERN HEMISPHERE,

Systematically arranged.

What ocean is in the northern part of the Western Hemisphere?

What ocean in the eastern part?

What ocean in the southern part?

What ocean in the western part?

What sea north of South America? *Car-ib-be'an.*

What sea is north-west of North America?

What bay in the northern part of North America? *H.*

What gulf east of North America? *St. L.*

What gulf south of North America?

What gulf is west of North America?

What bay lies between Prince William's Land \* and Greenland? *B.*

What strait is between the southern part of South America and the island of Terra del Fuego (*fwa'go*)?

What strait is between North America and Asia?

What strait is between Prince William's Land and Greenland?

## Lesson XIV.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What river in North America runs a north-westerly course, and empties into the Arctic Ocean? *M.*

What river runs a north-easterly course, and empties into the Gulf of St. Lawrence?

What river runs a southerly course, and empties into the Gulf of Mexico?

What river runs a south-easterly course, and empties into the same gulf? *Rio Grande (re'o grahn'da).*

What river in South America runs a northerly and north-easterly course, and empties into the Atlantic Ocean? *Orinoco (o-re-no'ko).*

What river flows an easterly course, and empties into the Atlantic, south of the Orinoco River?

What river runs a south-westerly course, and empties into the Rio de la Plata? *Parana (pah-rah-nah').*

\* The north-western part of Prince William's Land is called Cockburn Land, and the southern part Cumberland Island.

Into what ocean does the Rio de la Plata (*re'o da lah pluh'tah*) empty?

What river in North America runs a south-westerly course, and empties into the Gulf of California?

## Lesson XV.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What very large island lies north-east of the mainland of North America? *G.*

What island is east of Greenland?

What island is between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Atlantic? *Newfoundland (nu'fund-land).*

What group of islands south-east of North America?

What island south of South America?

What groups of islands are west of South America?

*New Zealand, Friendly, and Society Islands.*

What groups of islands west of North America?

*Sandwich and Aleutian (a-lu'she-än).*

In what ocean are these groups situated?

In what direction from North America is South America?

What natural division of land is South America?

*A peninsula.*

What isthmus connects it with North America? *P.*

What cape projects from the northern part of North America?

What capes project from the eastern coast? *S. & H.*

What cape in the northern part of South America?

*Gallinas (gahl-ye'nahs).*

What cape in the eastern part?

What cape at the south of South America?

What cape projects from the western coast?

What two capes on the west coast of North America?

*Mendocino (men-do-se'no) & St. L.*

What cape at the southern extremity of Greenland?

In what part of South America are the Andes Mountains? Where are the Rocky Mountains?

## Lesson XVI.

Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

Into what body of water does the Mackenzie's River empty?

What course does it run?

What sea is north of South America?  
 What gulf is north-west of the Caribbean Sea?  
 What ocean is west of America?  
 Into what body of water does the St. Lawrence River empty?

In what direction does the St. Lawrence flow?  
 What ocean is east of America?  
 What sea is north-west of North America? *B.*  
 What island is north of North America?  
 What river empties into the Gulf of California?  
 What capes project from the eastern coast of North America?

Where are the Andes Mountains?  
 What ocean is situated north of North America?  
 Where is the Gulf of St. Lawrence?  
 What strait is between the island of Terra del Fuego and South America?  
 What bay is west of Greenland?  
 What strait connects that bay with the Atlantic?  
 What ocean is south of South America?  
 What groups of islands lie west of North America?  
 Which group lies farther south?

## Lesson XVII.

### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What cape south of South America?  
 What natural division of land is South America?  
 What bay lies south-west of Baffin Bay?  
 What rivers empty into the Gulf of Mexico?  
 Which one takes a southerly course?  
 How does the Rio Grande (*re'o grahn'da*) flow?  
 What island is south of South America?  
 By what strait is it separated from South America?  
 What cape projects from the western coast of South America?  
 Where are the Rocky Mountains?  
 In what direction is North America from South America?  
 Where is the island of Newfoundland?  
 What river empties into the Atlantic, north of the Amazon? *O.*  
 What course does that river run?  
 Does the Amazon River rise in the western or eastern part of South America?  
 In what direction does it flow?

Where are the West India Islands?  
 What river is south of the Amazon?

## Lesson XVIII.

### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

Into what river does the Parana flow?  
 What gulf lies between Newfoundland and the coast of North America?  
 What natural division of land is Newfoundland?  
 What strait separates North America from Asia?  
 What two oceans does Behring Strait connect?  
 In what direction is Greenland from North America?  
 What cape projects from the northern coast of North America?  
 What cape is at the south of Greenland?  
 What natural division of land is Greenland?  
 Which lies farther north, Greenland or Newfoundland?  
 Which is the larger island of the two?  
 What two capes on the west coast of North America?  
 Which is farther north, Cape Mendocino or St. Lucas?  
 What are North and South America, when taken together, called?  
 America.

What natural division of land is America?

A continent.

What is a continent?

How many continents are there?

What isthmus connects North and South America?

What is an isthmus?

Which is the longest river in North America?

Which is the longest in South America?

What is a river?

What is a river called that flows into a lake?

What is an outlet?

What is a river called that flows into another river?

A branch.

Of what river is the Parana a branch?

Of the Rio de la Plata.

What is the commencement of a river called?

Its source.

What is the termination of a river called?

Its mouth.





## MEMORY'S AID.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF THE WEST-  
ERN HEMISPHERE.

CROSSING THE ANDES

[It will be well for the pupils to refer to the map while repeating these lessons, until they can recognize the order of memorizing the several natural and political divisions. They may then say the lesson without the map, as many times as may be deemed necessary. One member of the class may be called on to name the islands; another, the capes; a third, the rivers; and so on.]

## Lesson XIX.

The Grand Divisions of the Western Hemisphere are:—  
NORTH AMERICA and ✓ SOUTH AMERICA. ✓

The Islands are:—

PRINCE WILLIAM'S LAND,	NEW ZEALAND,
GREENLAND, ✓	FRIENDLY,
NEWFOUNDLAND, ✓	SOCIETY,
WEST INDIES, ✓	SANDWICH, and
TERRA DEL FUEGO,	ALEUTIAN. ✓

The Peninsula is:—

SOUTH AMERICA. ✓

The Isthmus is:—

PANAMA. ✓

The Capes are:—

BARROW, ✓	HORN,
SABLE, ✓	BLANCO,
HATTERAS, ✓	ST. LUCAS,
GALLINAS, ✓	MENDOCINO, and
ST. ROQUE, ✓	FAREWELL.

The Mountain Ranges are:—

ANDES and ROCKY.

## Lesson XX.

The Oceans that wash the coasts of America are:—

ARCTIC, ✓	ANTARCTIC, and
ATLANTIC, ✓	PACIFIC.

The Seas on the Western Hemisphere are:—

CARIBBEAN and ✓ BEERING.

The Gulfs and Bays are:—

HUDSON, ✓	CALIFORNIA, and
ST. LAWRENCE, ✓	BAFFIN.
MEXICO, ✓	

The Straits are:—

MAGELLAN,	
BEERING, and ✓	DAVIS. ✓

The Rivers are:—

MACKENZIE'S, ✓	AMAZON,
ST. LAWRENCE,	RIO DE LA PLATA.
MISSISSIPPI,	PARANA, and
RIO GRANDE,	COLORADO
ORINOCO,	(kol-o-rai'do).





## Lesson XXI.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF THE  
EASTERN HEMISPHERE,

Systematically arranged.

What ocean is in the northern part of the Eastern Hemisphere?

What ocean is in the eastern part?

What ocean is in the southern part?

What ocean is in the western part?

What ocean north of the Antarctic Ocean? *I.*

What sea is north of Europe? *W.*

What three seas are east of Asia?

What sea south of Asia?

What sea between Africa and Asia?

What sea north of Africa?

What sea north-east of the Mediterranean Sea?

What two seas west of Europe? *N. & B.*

What sea lies east of the Black Sea? *C.*

What gulf north of Asia? *O'be.*

What gulf south of Asia, near the China Sea?

What bay south of Asia, west of the Gulf of Siam?

What gulf is situated north-west of the Arabian Sea?

What gulf is west of Africa? *Guinea (ghin'e).*

What bay west of Europe?

What strait is south of Asia?

What strait is between Africa and Asia?

What strait separates Africa from Europe?

What strait is between the continent of Europe and the island of Great Britain? *D.*

What channel east of Africa? *Mozambique (mo-zam-beek').*

## Lesson XXII.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What river in Asia rises in the Altai (*ahl-ti'*) Mountains, flows a north-westerly course, and empties into the Gulf of Obe?

What river east of the Obe?

Among what mountains does that river rise?

What course does it flow?

Into what ocean does it empty?

What river do you find, on your map, east of the Yenesei (*yen-a-sa'e*)?

What course does that river flow?

Into what body of water does it empty?

What river flows an easterly course, and empties into the Sea of Okhotsk (*o-kotsk'*)?

In what range of mountains does it rise?

What river empties into the Yellow Sea?

What river empties into the China Sea?

What course does it run?

In what part of Asia do the Yang-tse-Kiang (*yahng-tse-ke-ahng'*) and Cambo'dia Rivers rise?

What river in Africa empties into the Gulf of Guinea?

In what part of Africa does it rise?

What river in Africa empties into the Mediterranean Sea?

Describe that river. [In describing a river, tell where it rises, what course it flows, and into what body of water it empties. Thus:—*The Nile rises in the eastern part of Africa, takes a northerly course, and empties into the Mediterranean Sea.*]

What rivers in Europe flow into the Caspian Sea?

Which river is farther east, the Ural or the Volga?

Among what mountains does the Ural rise?

Does the Volga rise in that range of mountains?

What course does the Volga flow?

## Lesson XXIII.

Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What Grand Divisions are in the Eastern Hemisphere?

What two islands lie north of Europe?

What island south of the Sea of Okhotsk? *S.*

What islands south of Saghalien (*sah-gah-le'en*)?

What group lies south of the Japan Islands?

What island lies north of Australia? *N. G.*

What island is south of Australia?

What island lies west of New Guinea?

What island is situated west of Celebes?

What island south-west of Borneo?

What island north-west of Java (*jah'vah*)?

In what direction from Asia is Sumatra?

What island is east of Africa?

What islands are west of Europe?

The British Isles.

In what direction from Asia is the peninsula of Africa?

In what direction is Africa from Europe?

By what isthmus is Africa united to Asia? *S.*

What cape projects from the northern part of Europe?

What cape on the northern coast of Asia?

What cape on the southern coast of Asia?

What cape projects from the eastern coast of Africa?

What cape projects from the southern coast of Africa?

What is the name of the most westerly cape of Africa? *Cape V.*

What cape on the northern coast of Africa?

What range of mountains between Europe and Asia?

What range in the northern part of Asia?

What range in the southern part?

What range in the eastern part of Africa?

What range in the western part of Africa?

What range in the southern part of Europe?

## Lesson XXIV.

### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

In what direction is Africa from Europe?

What natural division of land is Africa?

What ocean is north of Europe and Asia?

Where is the Cape of Good Hope?

By what strait is the Red Sea connected with the Indian Ocean?

What is a strait?

What sea is south of Europe?

In what direction is that sea from Africa?

What island is east of Borneo?

In what direction is Borneo from Asia?

What large gulf indents the western coast of Africa?

What natural division of land is Borneo?

What natural division of land is Asia?

It forms part of a continent.

What other countries are included in the Eastern Continent?

Europe and Africa.

In what direction is Borneo from Australia?

What natural division of land is Australia?

What is the name of the southern cape of Asia?

Into what ocean does that cape project?

Between what oceans does the Continent of Australia lie?

In what ocean is the island of Madagascar?

What channel separates it from Africa?

On which side of the island is that channel?

Where is the Red Sea?

## Lesson XXV.

### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What island is west of Borneo?

What strait unites the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean?

What bay is west of Europe?

What three seas are east of Asia?

What gulf lies west of the China Sea?

Which lies farther north, the Sea of Okhotsk or the Yellow Sea?

Which is farther south, the Yellow Sea or the China Sea?

What strait separates Great Britain from the Continent of Europe? *D.*

What natural division of land is Great Britain?

An island.

What are the islands of Great Britain and Ireland usually called?

The British Isles.

What ocean is east of Asia?

What range of mountains in Northern Africa?

Where are the Mountains of the Moon?

In what part of Africa are the Kong Mountains?

What cape projects from the west coast of Africa?

What rivers in Asia flow northerly, and empty into the Arctic Ocean?

In what range of mountains do these rivers rise?

Into what gulf does the Ob River flow?

What mountain range, besides the Altai, in Asia?

In what part of Asia are these mountains?

In what direction from Africa and Europe is the Atlantic Ocean?

What sea is north of Europe? *W.*

Into what body of water does the Nile empty?

What course does the Nile flow?

In what direction from Africa is the Mediterranean Sea?

Which is larger, the Mediterranean or the Red Sea?

Which lies farther south?

Between what two countries does the Red Sea?

Between what two does the Mediterranean Sea?



## Lesson XXVI.

## Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

- What sea is south of Asia?  
 What gulf is north-west of that sea?  
 What large bay south of Asia?  
 Which is farther east, the Bay of Bengal or the Arabian Sea?  
 What course does the Cambodia River flow?  
 Into what sea does it empty?  
 What group of islands lies east of the China Sea?  
 Where is the Ni'ger River?  
 Into what gulf does it empty?  
 What other large river in Africa?  
 What seas are between Europe and Asia?  
 Which is farther west, the Black or the Caspian Sea?  
 Which lies nearer the Mediterranean Sea?  
 What gulf indents the northern shore of Asia?  
 To what ocean is that gulf tributary?  
 The Arctic Ocean.  
 Into what sea does the Ural River empty?  
 Among what mountains does it rise?  
 What islands are north of Europe? *S. & N. Z.*  
 In what ocean are those islands situated?  
 Where are the Japan Islands?  
 In what direction are they from the Phil'ippine?  
 What cape projects from the northern coast of Asia?  
 What is the most easterly cape of Africa called?  
 Where are the Alps Mountains?  
 Name the most northerly cape of Europe.  
 Into what ocean does it project?  
 What isthmus is north of the Red Sea?  
 What two Grand Divisions does it connect?  
 Between what seas is that isthmus?  
 What strait connects the Red Sea with the Indian Ocean?  
 What mountains are in the eastern part of Africa?  
 What Grand Divisions on the Eastern Hemisphere lie farthest north?  
 What Grand Division lies farthest south-west?  
 In what part of the Eastern Hemisphere is Europe?  
 Which Grand Division is the largest?  
 Which the smallest?  
 Which one is surrounded by water?  
 Australia.  
 Which one is almost surrounded by water?  
 Africa.

## Lesson XXVII.

## R E V I E W.

- What is the name of the planet on which we live?  
 Of what is the surface of the earth composed?  
 Is there more water or land on the earth?  
 How many hemispheres are there?  
 What does the word *hemisphere* mean?  
 What names are applied to the two Hemispheres?  
 What are the names of the four Cardinal Points?  
 North, East, South, and West.  
 In what direction would a place be, were it situated about half way between North and East?  
 What is a map?  
 Is the earth's surface represented on a map as it would be in a picture?  
 How is it represented on a map?  
 It is represented on a plane.  
 To what part of the map do you look for North?  
 Which side of the map is West?  
 What cardinal point is opposite the North?  
 What one is opposite the West?  
 What are the names of the natural divisions of land?  
 What is a cape?  
 Where is Cape Com'orin?  
 What cape projects from the east coast of Africa?  
 Into what water does that cape project?  
 What is an isthmus?  
 Where is the Isthmus of Panama?  
 What isthmus connects Africa with Asia?  
 What are volcanoes?  
 What is the difference between a volcano and any other mountain?  
 What is the difference between a mountain and a mountain range?

## Lesson XXVIII.

## Review—continued.

- What is a continent?  
 How many continents are there?  
 Mention them.  
 What continents are in the Eastern Hemisphere?  
 In what part of the Eastern Hemisphere is Australia?

In which hemisphere is the Continent of America?  
 What is the difference between a continent and an island?

There is no difference, except in size. A very large island is called a continent.

What Grand Divisions compose the Western Continent?

What is an island?

What islands are in the Western Hemisphere?

Where is the island of Madagascar?

What Grand Divisions compose the Eastern Continent?

What is a peninsula?

Where is the peninsula of South America?

What peninsula lies east of South America?

How can you tell a peninsula from an island?

What is a mountain?

When many mountains are joined together, what are they called?

What mountain ranges are there on the Eastern Continent?

Has the water different names applied to it?

What are the names of the natural divisions of water?

How many oceans are there?

Which ocean is the largest?

What is a river?

How are rivers usually formed?

What are rivers called which flow into other rivers?

Branches.

What are very small streams of water called?

What name do you give to a point of land which projects into a body of water?

Suppose the land is very high and rocky, do you call it a cape then?

What do you call it?

How is Greenland situated?

What is a bay or gulf?

What gulf is south of North America?

What group of islands lies at the entrance of that gulf?

What gulf is between Newfoundland and North America?

What bay is west of Europe?

What are the names of the rivers on the Western Continent?

When called upon to tell the rivers of any country, always begin in the north-west part; mention first those rivers which flow into bodies of water on the north, then those which flow into bodies of water on the east, next those which flow into bodies of water on the south, and then those which flow into bodies of water on the west. When a river has branches, name them after the main river.

According to this order, which river on the Western Continent should you mention first?

The Mackenzie's River.

Which next? *St. L.*

Which last? *C.*

What islands are in the Eastern Hemisphere?

Begin with Spitzbergen, pass along east, west, and north, quite round the hemisphere, and mention the islands in the order in which you find them on the map.

If you mention these islands in the proper order, which comes third?

Saghalien.

What group of islands would be mentioned next? *J.*

As you pass on, going south, what group would you find next? *P.*

What island do you mention after New Guinea?

In what direction from the Australian Continent is Van Diemen's Land?

What mountain ranges are on the Western Continent?

What bays indent the coast?

What rivers are on the Eastern Continent?

Which of these rivers flow northerly and empty into the Arctic Ocean?

Which one empties into the Gulf of Guinea?

Which two flow into the Caspian Sea?

Which one empties into the China Sea?

Which three are mentioned last, if you name them in the proper order?

What bays and gulfs indent the shores of the Eastern Continent?

Which of them indent the coast of Asia?

Does the Gulf of Guinea indent the eastern or the western coast of Africa?

Will I find the Bay of Biscay by looking along the coast of Africa?

Where will I find it?

## Lesson XXIX.

### Review—continued.

What is a strait? What is a shore or coast?

What is a channel?

What is a sound?

What sea lies between Africa and Asia?

What is a sea?

What sea is north of South America?



## Introductory Remarks on the Map of North America.

Having committed to memory the lessons prepared for you, on the Maps of the Hemispheres, you may now commence the study of the Map of North America.

You will perceive, by looking upon the map, that North America is divided into several countries, each having a separate name; these constitute the chief political divisions of North America. When we speak of natural or physical divisions in geography, we mean only those which have been formed by nature—such as rivers, bays, islands, mountains, &c. When we speak of political divisions, we refer to those which have been made by man—such as countries, states, cities, &c.

## Lesson XXXII.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF  
NORTH AMERICA,

## Systematically arranged.

Of what does North America form a part?

It forms a part of the American Continent.

What Grand Division forms the rest of the continent? *S. A.*

In what part of North America is Alaska?

To what country does it belong? *U. S.*

What country lies east of Alaska?

What is the south-western part of British America called? *B. C.*

What country in the central part of North America?


What country is south of the United States?

What country lies south-east of Mexico?

What is a City?

A City is a large collection of houses and inhabitants.

What city is the capital of British America?

Look upon the map, and you will find a name with this mark  near it. In this manner all the capital cities are marked on the maps.

What is the Capital of a country?

It is the seat of government, and the place in which the laws are made.

On what river is the City of New York?

It is situated on the eastern coast of North America, and flows into the State of New York.

What city in British America?

What city is the capital of the United States?

In what part of the United States is that city?

What city is the capital of Mexico?

In what part of Mexico is the city of Mexico?

What is the principal city of Yucatan?

In what part of Yucatan is it situated?

What city is the capital of a part of Central America?

San Salvador.

What is the principal place in Alaska?

What islands lie north of North America?

Banks' Land and Cumberland Island.

In what ocean does Banks' Land lie?

What island lies between Baffin Bay and Hudson Bay?

## Lesson XXXIII.

## Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What large island lies east of Cockburn Land and Cumberland Island?

What island is east of Greenland?

Where is the island of Newfoundland?

What ocean washes its eastern coast?

What gulf lies between it and the coast of British America?

What group of islands lies south-east of the United States?

What ocean is on the north of these islands?

What gulf on the west?

What sea on the south?

Which is farther east, Cuba or Hayti (*ha'te*)?

Which is farther south, Cuba or Jamaica?

In what direction is Jamaica from Hayti?

What two islands are west of the main-land of British America? Which is farther north, Vancouver's (*van-koo'verz*) or Queen Charlotte's Island?

What peninsula is in the northern part of British America? *M.*

What peninsula in the eastern part of British America? *Nova S.*

What peninsula in the southern part of the United States?

Where is the peninsula of Yucatan?

What peninsula is in the western part of Mexico?

What peninsula is in the south-western part of Alaska?

What isthmus connects North and South America?

What water is on the north side of that isthmus?

What water on the south side?



QUEBEC.

You will perceive, by looking at the picture, that this city is divided into two parts; one, called the upper town, is built on a rocky promontory, and the other, called the lower town, borders on the river, at the base of the rock. What is the name of the river? The Citadel, a celebrated fortress, is built on the highest part of the promontory. You have a nearer view of it on the opposite page.

### Lesson XXXIV.

#### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What cape projects from the northern coast of Alaska?

What one from the northern coast of British America?

What cape projects from the eastern coast of British America?

Into what water does Cape St. Lewis project?

What two capes project from the eastern coast of the United States?

Which of these capes is farther north?

What cape is at the southern extremity of Florida?

What cape is in the southern part of the peninsula of California?

What cape projects from the western coast of the United States?

Into what body of water does Cape Mendocino (*men-do-se'no*) project?

What cape is at the south of Greenland?

What range of mountains is in the eastern part of the United States?

What range of mountains in Mexico?

The Sierra Madre (*se-eh'r'rah mah'dra*).

What range in the western part of the United States and British America?

In what direction is British America from the United States?

In what direction is Mexico from Central America?

Yucatan from Central America?

Alaska from British America?

Greenland from British America?

British Columbia from the West India Islands?

Where does North America lie farthest north?

Where does it lie farthest south?

Where does it lie farthest east?

Where does it lie farthest west?

What cape projects from the north by the United States?

What cape projects from the Atlantic to the west?

What cape projects from the east?

What cape projects from the east?





THE CITADEL, QUEBEC.

## Lesson XXXV.

## Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- What ocean is on the north of North America?  
 What ocean on the east?  
 What ocean on the west?  
 What sea is east of Central America?  
 What sea is west of Alaska?  
 What gulf indents the northern part of British America, and is tributary to the Arctic Ocean?  
 Where is Hudson Bay?  
 What gulf is east of British America?  
 What body of water is east of that gulf?  
 What bay is west of the peninsula of Nova Scotia?  
 ✕ What bay indents the eastern coast of the United States?  
 What large gulf is south of the United States?  
 In what direction is it from Mexico?  
 From British Columbia?  
 ✕ What bay is east of Yucatan?  
 To what water is that bay tributary?  
 In what direction is the Bay of Honduras (*hon-doo'räs*) from Central America?  
 What gulf lies between the peninsula of California and Mexico?  
 Where is Baffin Bay?  
 What strait connects Hudson Bay with the Atlantic Ocean?  
 What strait separates Alaska from Asia?  
 Where is Davis Strait?  
 What is a strait?  
 What waters does Davis Strait connect?  
 What waters does Behring Strait connect?

## Lesson XXXVI.

## Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What two lakes are in the northern part of British America?

Where is Lake Winnipeg?

In what direction from Lake Winnipeg is Lake Superior?

What lake is south of Lake Superior?

In what direction from Lake Michigan (*mish'e-gan*) is Lake Huron (*hu'run*)?

What lake is south-east of Lake Huron?

In what direction from Lake Erie is Lake Ontario?

What river empties into the Arctic Ocean?

What course does the Mackenzie's River flow?

In what lake does it rise?

Great Slave Lake.

What two rivers empty into Hudson Bay?

In what lake does the Nelson rise?

What course does the Churchill flow?

What river empties into the Gulf of St. Lawrence?

Of what lakes is the St. Lawrence the outlet?

Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario.

In what part of the United States does the Mississippi River rise?

Into what body of water does it empty?

What river flows a south-westerly course, and unites with the Mississippi?

What is the Ohio River?

A branch of the Mississippi.

What three rivers empty into the Mississippi on the west side?

Which of these is farthest south?

Which is the longest?

Among what mountains do these rivers rise?

Mention the branches of the Mississippi. O., M., A. & R.

What river is between the United States and Mexico?

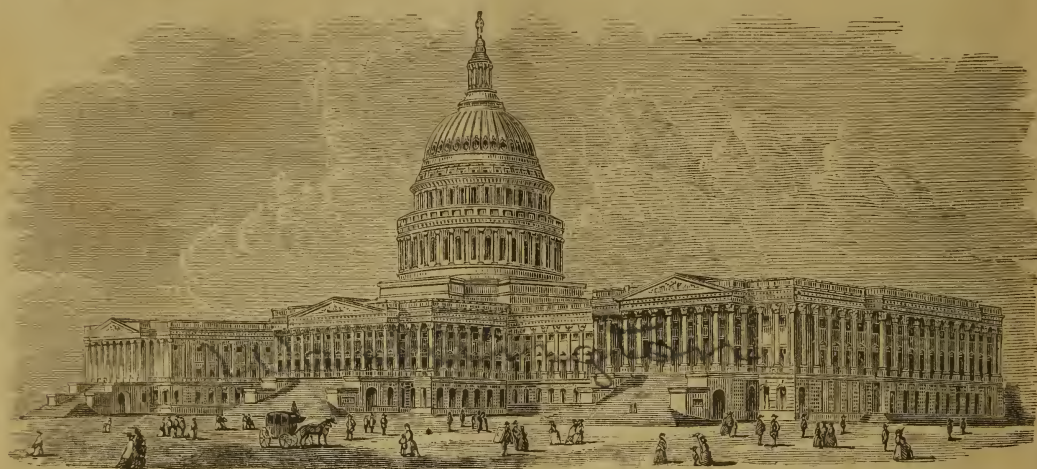
Tell where this river rises, what course it flows, and where it empties.

What river empties into the Gulf of California?

Describe this river as you did the last.

Where is the Columbia River?

Does it rise in the United States or in British America?



CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON.

We would like to have you remember the appearance of the building in the above picture, as it is the finest and most important one in the United States. Here the officers who are chosen by the people of the several states assemble, to make laws, etc., for the whole country.

## Lesson XXXVII.

### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

- What ocean is west of North America?
- Where is the Isthmus of Panama?
- Where is Alaska?
- What cape in the southern part of Florida?
- What is Florida?
- Where is Melville Peninsula?
- Where is the Behring (*beer'ing*) Sea?
- Of what ocean is that sea a branch? *P.*
- How is British Columbia situated?
- What strait connects the Arctic Ocean with the Behring Sea?
- What Grand Divisions does that strait separate?
- What gulf is west of Newfoundland?
- In what direction is Newfoundland from Greenland?
- What cape is at the south of Greenland?
- In what direction from Greenland is Iceland?
- Where is the peninsula of Nova Scotia?
- Is a strait a natural division of land or of water?
- Where is Hudson Strait?
- In what part of North America is Mexico?
- What gulf indents the western shore?
- What peninsula is west of that gulf?
- Where is the Caribbean Sea?
- Where is San Salvador?

- What island lies south-west of Baffin Bay?
- Where is Cockburn Land? In what direction from British Columbia is Cumberland Island?
- What ocean is north of North America?
- What strait is at the entrance of Baffin Bay?
- Between what islands is Davis Strait?
- Which is farther north, Davis or Hudson Strait?
- What rivers empty into Hudson Bay?
- Into which side of the bay do they empty?
- Which of these rivers is the outlet of Lake Winnipeg?
- Which are the three western branches of the Mississippi River? *M., A., & R.*



VIEW ON THE MISSISSIPPI.





MEXICO.

## Lesson XXXVIII.

## Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

- Where are the Rocky Mountains?  
 What cape projects from the northern coast of Alaska?  
 What city is the capital of the United States?  
 What lakes are in British America?  
 Great Bear, Great Slave, and Winnipeg.  
 What lakes are between British America and the United States?  
 Superior, Huron, Erie, and Ontario.  
 Where is the Columbia River?  
 Into what ocean does it empty?  
 In what direction from North America is the Atlantic Ocean?  
 In what direction is the Arctic?  
 In what direction is the Pacific?  
 What is the name of the most southerly country in North America?  
 What country is north-west of Central America?  
 What city is the capital of Mexico?  
 In what part of Mexico is the capital situated?  
 What gulf washes the eastern coast of Mexico?  
 Where is the Bay of Honduras?  
 What peninsula lies between the Bay of Honduras and the Gulf of Mexico?

What river empties into the Mississippi from the east?

What large lakes lie on the northern boundary of the United States?

Which of these lakes is the largest?

Which lies farthest east?

Which extends farthest north?

Which one is not between British America and the United States?

Lake Michigan.

Where are the West India Islands?

Which is the largest of these islands?

Cuba.

Where is the Colorado River?

What course does it flow?

Into what gulf does it empty?

What peninsula is west of that gulf?

What cape is at the extremity of that peninsula?

What range of mountains in the western part of British America?

What city is the capital of British America?

How is it situated? How is Quebec situated?

On which side of the St. Lawrence?

What country occupies the central portion of North America?

What ocean bounds it on the west?

What ocean on the east?



[The lessons called "Memory's Aid" admit of being used in a variety of ways. It is suggested, however, that the pupil be first required to repeat the names of the several natural and political divisions, both with and without the map, until they are thoroughly memorized in the order given. Each country should then be bounded, the location of each capital city stated, and each natural division correctly described. One member of the class may be called on to mention the first river in order on the map, another to describe it; and all the natural divisions may be treated thus in turn.]

### Lesson XXXIX.

The Countries of North America are:—

BRITISH AMERICA,	MEXICO, and
UNITED STATES,	CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Capital Cities of the Countries of North America are:—

OTTAWA,	MEXICO, and
WASHINGTON,	SAN SALVADOR.

The Islands near the coast are:—

BANKS' LAND,	CUBA,
CUMBERLAND,	HAYTI, PORTO RICO ( <i>re'ko</i> ),
GREENLAND,	JAMAICA,
ICELAND,	VANCOUVER'S, and
NEWFOUNDLAND,	QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S.

The Peninsulas are:—

MELVILLE,	YUCATAN,
NOVA SCOTIA,	CALIFORNIA, and
FLORIDA,	ALASKA.

The Capes are:—

BARROW,	SABLE,
BATHURST,	ST. LUCAS,
ST. LEWIS,	MENDOCINO, and
COD,	FAREWELL.
HATTERAS,	

The Mountain Ranges are:—

ALLEGHANY,	SIERRA NEVADA ( <i>na-vah'dū</i> ),
SIERRA MADRE,	ROCKY.

### Lesson XL.

The Oceans that wash the coasts of North America are:—

ARCTIC,	PACIFIC.
ATLANTIC, and	

The Seas are:—

CARIBBEAN and	BEHRING.
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The Gulfs and Bays are:—

CORONATION,	MEXICO,
HUDSON,	HONDURAS,
ST. LAWRENCE,	CALIFORNIA, and
FUNDY,	BAFFIN.
CHESAPEAKE,	

The Straits are:—

HUDSON,	DAVIS.
BEHRING, and	

The Lakes are:—

GREAT BEAR,	MICHIGAN,
GREAT SLAVE,	HURON,
WINNIPEG,	ERIE, and
SUPERIOR,	ONTARIO.

The Rivers are:—

MACKENZIE'S,	MISSOURI,
CHURCHILL,	ARKANSAS,
NELSON,	RED,
ST. LAWRENCE,	RIO GRANDE,
MISSISSIPPI,	COLORADO, and
OHIO,	COLUMBIA.



## Lesson XLI.

## NORTH AMERICA.

Area in square miles 8,593,000. Population 56,250,000.



ANIMALS OF N. AMERICA.

**Boundary.**—North America is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean, on the east by the Atlantic, and on the south and west by the Pacific.

**Political Divisions.**—North America is divided into British America, the United States (including Alaska), Mexico, and Central America.

**Alaska.**—This division is situated in the north-western part of North America.

It is a very cold country, inhabited by Indians and Esquimaux, who subsist chiefly by hunting and fishing. It formerly belonged to Russia, and was called Russian America, but was bought in 1867 by the United States. SITKA, on the island of Sitka, is the chief place.

**British America.**—This is a very large country, in the northern part of North America. The climate is very cold, especially in the northern part. The inhabitants are principally Indians and Esquimaux (*es'ke-mo*). The whites live in the south-eastern portion of the territory, along the River St. Lawrence. OTTAWA, on Ottawa River, is the capital.

**The United States.**—These States occupy the middle portion of North America, extending from British America on the north, to the Gulf of Mexico and Mexico on the south, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, the capital city, is pleasantly situated on the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia.

**Mexico.**—This is a large country situated south of the United States, from which it is partly separated by the Rio Grande.

The climate of Mexico is very warm, and the soil produces a great variety of fruits, such as oranges, figs, lemons, &c. It also has many rich mines of gold and silver.

MEXICO, the capital city, is situated in a delightful valley about half-way between the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific Ocean.

YUCATAN forms part of Mexico. The climate is hot and unhealthy. MERIDA, near the northern coast, is the capital.



Questions on the Map of Central America.

How is Guatemala bounded? Name the capital.

How is Honduras bounded? What is the capital?

How is Nicaragua (*nik-ar-ah'gwah*) bounded? What city is the capital? How is Costa Rica (*kos'tah re'kah*) bounded? What is the capital of Costa Rica?

How is San Salvador bounded? What city is the capital? What ocean is west of Central America?

What sea east? Where is Honduras Bay?

Where is Lake Nicaragua? What river is its outlet? Into what sea does it empty? Where is Balize?

**Central America.**—This country lies between Mexico and the Isthmus of Panama.

It is divided into several states, and is noted for its warm climate, its numerous volcanoes, and its rich silver mines.

# SOUTH AMERICA





## Pronunciation of Proper Names.

Venezuela,	<i>ven-ez-we'lah.</i>	Joannes,	<i>zho-ahn'nes.</i>
Guiana,	<i>ghe-ah'nah.</i>	Madeira,	<i>mah-da'rah.</i>
Sucre,	<i>soo'kra.</i>	Xingu,	<i>shing-goo'.</i>
Paraguay,	<i>pah-rah-gwi'.</i>	Tocantins,	<i>to-kahn-teens'.</i>
Caracas,	<i>kah-rah'kaks.</i>	Falkland,	<i>fawk'länd.</i>
Santiago,	<i>sahn-te-ah'go.</i>	Titicaca,	<i>te-te-kah'kah.</i>
Quito,	<i>ke'to.</i>	Guayaquil,	<i>gwi-ah-keel'.</i>
Asuncion,	<i>ah-soon-se-own'.</i>	Para,	<i>pah-rah'.</i>
Maracaybo,	<i>mah-rah-ki'bo.</i>	Chimborazo,	<i>chim-bo-rah'zo.</i>

## Lesson XLII.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF  
SOUTH AMERICA.

What countries are in the northern part of South America?

What country is in the eastern part?

What countries are in the south-eastern part?

What country forms the southern part of South America?

What countries are in the western part?

What country is north of Ecuador (*ek-wah-dor'*)?

What city is the capital of the United States of Colombia?

In what part of this country is Bogota (*bo-go-tah'*)?

What country lies east of the United States of Colombia?

What city is the capital of Venezuela?

In what part of Venezuela is Caracas?

Is it in the interior or very near the coast?

What country bounds Venezuela on the east?

Which is the largest country in South America?

What city is the capital?

In what part of Brazil is it situated?

Is Rio Janeiro (*ri'o ja-ne'ro*) an inland city, or is it situated on the coast?

In what direction from Brazil is Uruguay?

What city is the capital of Uruguay (*oo-roo-gwi'*)?

How is Montevideo situated?

What country bounds Uruguay on the west?

What ocean bounds the Argentine (*ar'jen-teen*) Confederation on the south-east?

What city is its capital?

How is Buenos Ayres (*bo'nos a'riz*) situated?

What country bounds the Argentine Confederation on the south? Has Patagonia any capital city?

What country bounds the Argentine Confederation on the west?

What city is the capital of that country?

Is Santiago on the coast?

No; it is about sixty miles from the coast.

Near what range of mountains is it situated?

What ocean bounds Chili on the west?

## Lesson XLIII.

## Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What country lies north of Chili and the Argentine Confederation?

What city is the capital of Bolivia?

In what part of Bolivia is La Paz (*lah pahz*)?

What ocean and country bound Bolivia on the west?

What city is the capital of Peru?

How is Lima (*le'mah*) situated?

What country lies north of Peru?

What city is the capital?

What ocean bounds Ecuador on the west?

How is Ecuador bounded on the east?

What country is on the north of Ecuador?

In what part of South America is Paraguay?

What countries lie west of Paraguay?

In what direction from Paraguay is Brazil?

What city is the capital of Paraguay?

On what river is it situated?

On which side of that river?

Does Paraguay border on the coast?

Do all the other countries of South America have a sea-coast?

In what direction is Peru from Brazil?

What countries are north of Brazil?

Which city is farther north, Bogota or Caracas?

What two countries are south of Bolivia?

Does Peru or Chili extend farther west?

Which country in South America is situated farthest south?

Which lies farthest north-west?

Which lies farthest east?

Which are the capital cities of South America?

*B., C., Rio J., M., B. A., S., Su., L., Q., and A.*

How is each situated?

Bogota is situated in the central part of the United States of Colombia.

Caracas, near the Caribbean Sea.

Rio Janeiro, on Rio Janeiro Bay.



RIO JANEIRO.

This city, the capital of Brazil, is finely situated on the west side of Rio Janeiro Bay. It is the most important seaport in South America.

Montevideo, on the north bank of the Rio de la Plata.

Buenos Ayres, on the Rio de la Plata.

Santiago, in the eastern part of Chili.

Sucre, in the southern part of Bolivia.

Lima, near the Pacific coast.

Quito, in the north-western part of Ecuador.

Asuncion, on the Paraguay River.

### Lesson XLIV.

#### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What island is north of Venezuela?  
 What island is near the mouth of the Amazon?  
 What group of islands is east of Patagonia?  
 In what ocean are these islands?  
 What island lies south of Patagonia?  
 What islands lie west of Chili?  
 Between what two oceans does the island of Terra del Fuego lie?  
 What strait separates this island from Patagonia?  
 The Strait of Magellan.

In what ocean are the islands of Juan Fernandez?  
 What natural division of land is South America?  
 What is a peninsula?  
 What waters nearly surround South America?  
 What natural division of land is Patagonia?  
 What waters nearly surround it?  
 What isthmus forms part of the United States of Colombia?  
 What cape projects from the northern coast of South America?  
 Which is the most easterly cape in South America?  
 Which is the most southerly?

If you will look upon the map, you will observe a very small island south of Terra del Fuego. It is called Hermit Island. Cape Horn projects from its southern coast.

On what island is Cape Horn?  
 Where is Hermit Island?  
 What cape is the most westerly in South America?  
 Name the northern, eastern, southern, and western capes of South America.  
 What range of mountains in Brazil?  
 In what part of Brazil is this range?  
 What range of mountains extends along the entire western coast of South America?



## Lesson XLV.

## Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What ocean is east of South America?  
 What ocean west?  
 What sea is north of the United States of Colombia?  
 What bay indents the southern shore of the Isthmus of Panama?

To what ocean is that bay tributary?  
 What bay is east of Brazil?  
 What bay is east of Patagonia?  
 What gulf is west of Ecuador?  
 Where is the Strait of Magellan?  
 What lake is in Venezuela?  
 In what part of Venezuela is Lake Maracaybo?  
 What lake lies partly in Peru and partly in Bolivia?  
 What river is in Venezuela?  
 In what part of Brazil is the Amazon?  
 Describe that river.

Into what river do the Madeira and the Xingu River empty?

What course does the Madeira flow?

Which of these rivers empties into the Amazon nearest its mouth?

What river is east of the Xingu?

Into what river does the Tocantins empty?

It empties into a river that runs from the mouth of the Amazon round the south side of Joannes Island. It is called the Para River.

In what country of South America does the Madeira River rise?

Do the Xingu and the Tocantins rise in Bolivia?

Describe the San Francisco River.

Into what river does the Parana flow?

Into what ocean does the Rio de la Plata empty?

Of what river is the Paraguay a branch? *P.*

What course does the Paraguay flow?

In what division of South America do these rivers rise?

## Lesson XLVI.

## Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What city is the capital of Brazil?  
 Mention the rivers of South America.  
 Which one is the longest?  
 What countries lie north of Brazil?

Which is farther east, Venezuela or Guiana?  
 What ocean is east of Brazil?  
 Where is St. George's Bay?  
 To what ocean is it tributary?  
 What sea is north of South America?  
 Where is Lake Maracaybo?  
 What is a lake?  
 In what direction is Peru from Bolivia?  
 Which is farther north, Peru or Ecuador?  
 Ecuador or the United States of Colombia?  
 United States of Colombia or Venezuela? *U. S. C.*  
 What city is the capital of Bolivia?  
 Which city is farther east, La Paz or Buenos Ayres?



GRAND SQUARE, BUENOS AYRES.

On what river is Buenos Ayres situated?  
 What river empties into the Rio de la Plata?  
 Into what body of water does the Rio de la Plata empty?  
 What is that part of a river called where it empties into, or unites with, another body of water?  
 What cape projects from the eastern coast of Brazil?  
 What bay is east of Brazil?  
 What large river crosses the northern part of Brazil?  
 What course does it flow?  
 In what range of mountains does it rise?  
 In what country?  
 In what direction from South America is the Atlantic Ocean?  
 What three countries are in the northern part of South America?  
 What cape projects from the western part of Peru?  
 Into what body of water does it project?  
 What group of islands lies east of Patagonia?  
 Where is Brazil?  
 In what direction from Brazil is Uruguay?  
 Which is an inland country, Uruguay or Paraguay?



MOUNT CHIMBORAZO, A CELEBRATED PEAK OF THE ANDES.

## Lesson XLVII.

## Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What is the capital of the United States of Colombia?

Which is the largest country of South America?

Which is the smallest? *U.*

In what part of Uruguay is the capital situated?

On what river is the city of Asuncion?

Of what country is it the capital?

What group of islands lies west of Chili?

Of what country is Santiago the capital?

How are South and North America connected?

In what part of South America is that isthmus?

What country bounds Ecuador on the north?

What country is east of the United States of Colombia?

Where is the city of Bogota?

Is Bogota or Quito farther north?

Where is the island of Terra del Fuego?

What island is south of it?

What cape projects from this island?

What is the most northerly cape in South America?

Is Cape St. Roque on the eastern or western coast of South America?

What country bounds Venezuela on the east?

How is Guiana bounded on the north?

Where is the city of Rio Janeiro?

What two rivers in Brazil empty into the Amazon?

Are they northern branches of the Amazon?

Is the Amazon a branch of any river?

What river empties into the Para River? *T.*

What country bounds Peru on the north?

Is Quito or Lima the capital of Ecuador?

Where is Lake Titicaca?

What ocean bounds South America on the west?

In what part of South America is Chili?

Where is the island of Trinidad?

Where are the Andes Mountains?

What body of water is south of Patagonia?

Where is the Brazilian Coast Range?

Which is the largest river of South America?

What is a river?

What countries bound the Argentine Confederation on the east?

Where is the Orinoco River?

What course does it flow?

Where is the San Francisco River? Describe it.





## MEMORY'S AID.

SQUARE IN LIMA      CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF SOUTH AMERICA.      PATAGONIANS HUNTING

## Lesson XLVIII.

The Countries of South America are :—

U. S. OF COLOMBIA, ✓	PATAGONIA, ✓
VENEZUELA,	CHILI, ✓
GULANA,	BOLIVIA,
BRAZIL,	PERU,
URUGUAY,	ECUADOR, and
ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION,	PARAGUAY.

The Capital Cities of South America are :—

BOGOTA,	SANTIAGO,
CARACAS,	SUCRE,
RIO JANEIRO,	LIMA,
MONTEVIDEO,	QUITO, and
BUENOS AYRES,	ASUNCION.

The Islands near the coast are :—

TRINIDAD,	TERRA DEL FUEGO, and
JOANNES,	JUAN FERNANDEZ.
FAKELAND ISLES,	

The Peninsulas are :—

SOUTH AMERICA and	PATAGONIA.
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The Isthmus is :—

PANAMA. ✓

## Lesson XLIX.

The Capes of South America are :—

GALLINAS, ✓	HORN, and
St. Roque, ✓	BLANCO. ✓

The Mountain Ranges are :—

BRAZILIAN COAST RANGE and ANDES.

The Oceans that wash the coasts are :—

ATLANTIC and ✓	PACIFIC.
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The Sea is :—

CARIBBEAN.

The Gulfs and Bays are :—

PANAMA,	St. GEORGE'S, and
ALL SAINTS,	GUAYAQUIL.

The Strait is :—

MAGELLAN.

The Lakes are :—

MARACAYBO and	TITICACA.
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The Rivers are :—

ORINOCO,	SAN FRANCISCO,
AMAZON, ✓	RIO DE LA PLATA,
MADEIRA,	PARANA, and
XINGU,	PARAGUAY.
TOCANTINS,	

## Lesson L.

### SOUTH AMERICA.

Area in square miles 7,360,000. Population 29,300,000.



ANIMALS OF SOUTH AMERICA.

**Boundary.**—South America is bounded on the north by the Caribbean Sea, on the east by the Atlantic, on the south by the Strait of Magellan, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean.

**Political Divisions.**—The chief political divisions of South America are the United States of Colombia, Venezuela, Guiana, Brazil, Uruguay, the Argentine Confederation, Patagonia, Chili, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, and Paraguay.

**The United States of Colombia** comprise the north-western part of South America, including the Isthmus of Panama. The climate is hot, except on the elevated tablelands. Gold and precious stones are found in large quantities. The capital city is BOGOTA.

**Venezuela** is situated in the northern part of South America, east of the United States of Colombia. Much of this country consists of a vast plain, covered with tall herbage, which affords sustenance for immense herds of horses, oxen, and mules. The capital is CARACAS.

**Guiana** is situated in the northern part of South America, east of Venezuela, and north of Brazil.

The climate is hot, and the soil produces a great variety of excellent fruits; also sugar, coffee, cotton, and spices.

**Brazil**, the largest division of South America, is situated in the eastern part.

This country possesses a warm, but delightful climate, and is noted for its many valuable hard-wood trees,—such as mahogany, rose-woods, dye-woods, etc.; also for its mines of gold and silver. Diamonds and other precious stones are found in considerable quantities.

The forests of Brazil abound with alligators, lizards, jaguars, monkeys, and parrots.

RIO JANEIRO is the capital of Brazil. It is a large city, and is beautifully situated on the west side of the harbor or bay of Rio Janeiro.

**Uruguay** is a very small division of South America, situated south of Brazil.

The climate is healthy and delightful. A large part of this country consists of grassy plains, called *pampas*.

MONTEVIDEO, the capital city, is situated on the north bank of the Rio de la Plata.

## Lesson LI.

### SOUTH AMERICA—Continued.

**The Argentine Confederation**, formerly called La Plata, is a large country of South America, situated south of Bolivia and east of Chili. It is noted for its immense herds of wild cattle, and its vast plains, or *pampas*.

BUENOS AYRES, on the south-western bank of the Rio de la Plata, is the capital city.





HARBOR OF VALPARAISO, CHILL.

**Patagonia** is the most southerly division of South America.

It is a cold and uncultivated region, inhabited by Indians, and but little known.

Patagonia has no capital city.

**Chili**, a long narrow country, is situated in the western part of South America.

The climate is pleasant and healthy.

This country contains many mines of gold and silver, and is noted for its numerous volcanoes and frequent earthquakes.

The capital city is SANTIAGO.

**Bolivia** lies in the western part of South America, north of the Argentine Confederation.

It has a very warm climate, and is particularly noted for its rich silver-mines.

SUCRE is the capital city.

**Peru** is in the western part of South America. The climate is hot, and the country is frequently visited by violent earthquakes.

Peru is distinguished for the abundance of its precious metals. LIMA, the capital, is the most beautiful city in South America.

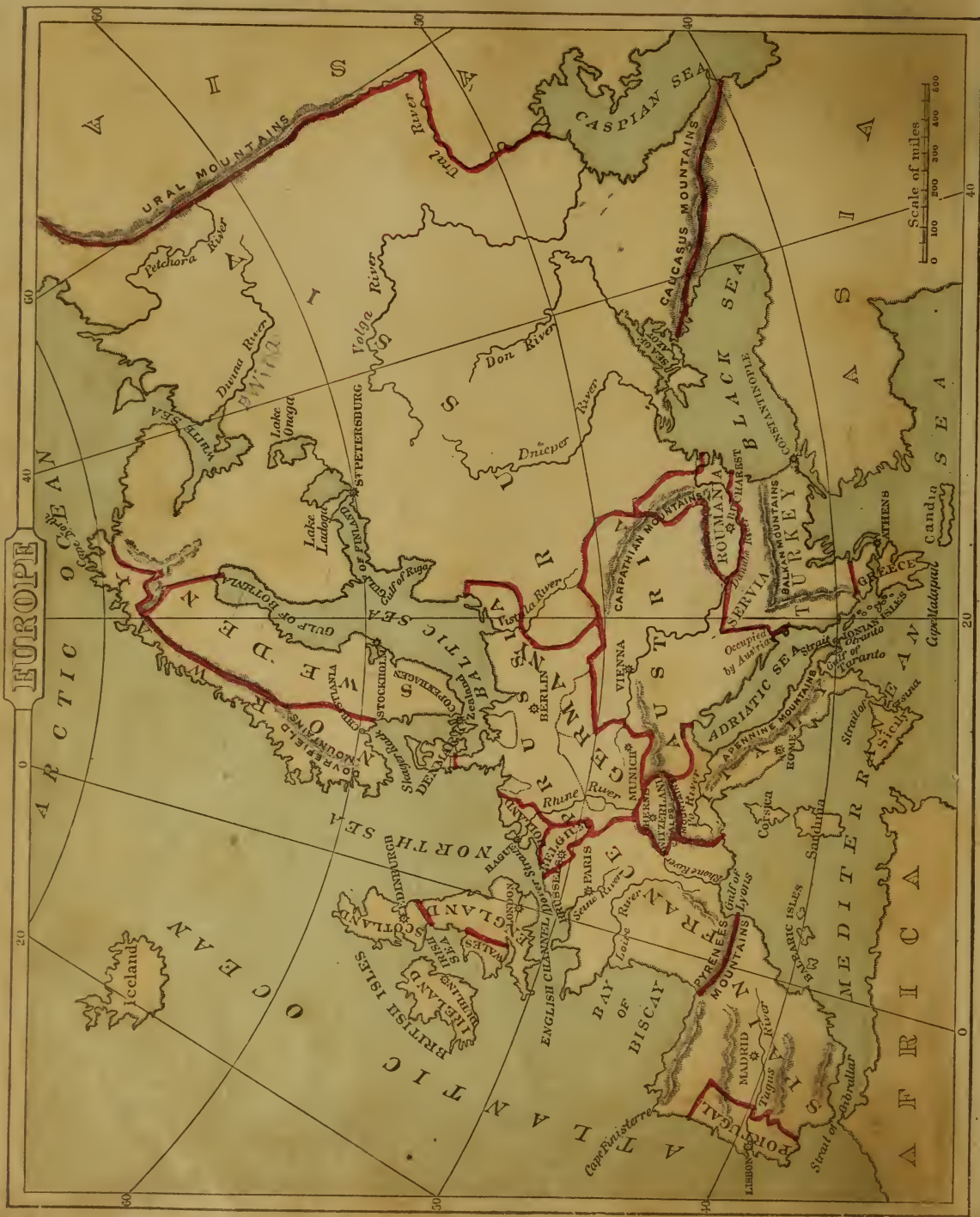
**Ecuador**, a western division of South America, lies between the United States of Colombia on the north and Peru on the south.

The climate is hot and unhealthy, except among the mountains, where it is mild and salubrious. There are many high mountains, some of which are volcanoes.

The capital city is QUITO.

**Paraguay**, a small inland country of South America, is situated west of Brazil, and east of Bolivia and the Argentine Confederation. ASUNCION is the capital city.

A noted production of Paraguay is the *yerba maté*, the leaf of which is prepared similarly to the tea we use. It is called *Paraguay Tea*, and is a common drink in some of the countries of South America.





# Pronunciation of Proper Names.

Tagus,	ta'gus.
Bavaria,	ba-va-ri-a.
Baden,	bah'den.
Munzmares,	mun-a-thuh-nah-resh.
Pyrenees,	pir'e-neez.
Balkan,	bah'l-bah'n.
Finisterre,	fin-is-tayr'.
Loire,	luah'r.
Messina,	mess-e'-nah.
Petehora,	peteh-o'-ra.
Hydrunt,	ih-doo'-d.
Hydrunt,	ih-doo'-d.
Bucharest,	bu'-ch-ah-resh.

## LESSON LII.

### QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF

## EUROPE.

- What countries are in the northern part of Europe? *N., S., and E.*
- Which of these countries lies farthest east?
- Which of these countries lies farthest west?
- What ocean bounds Norway on the west?
- What city is in the southern part of Norway? *Christiania (kris-te-ah'-ne-ah).*
- What country lies east of Norway?
- What city is the capital of both Sweden and Norway? *Stockholm.*
- In what part of Sweden is Stockholm?
- Mention the largest country in Europe.
- What ocean bounds Russia on the north?
- What sea on the south?
- What city is the capital of Russia (*rush'ah*)?
- In what part of Russia is St. Petersburg?
- In what direction is Sweden from Russia?
- What country bounds Sweden on the west?
- What two countries lie south-west of Russia?
- Which of these countries lies farther south?

- What city is the capital of Roumania? *B.*
- What river forms part of the southern boundary of Roumania?
- What country lies south of Roumania?
- What city is the capital of Turkey?
- On what sea and strait is Constantinople situated? *Constantinople is on the Sea of Marmora and the Strait of Bosporus.*
- What country is south of Turkey?
- What city is the capital of Greece?
- In what part of Greece is Athens?
- By what sea is Greece bounded on the south?
- In what direction from Turkey is Austria?
- What city is the capital?
- How is Vienna (*ve-en'-ah*) situated?
- What country lies west of Turkey, on the opposite side of the Adriatic (*ad-ri-at'ik*)?
- What natural division of land is it ly?
- What waters nearly surround Italy?
- Which extends farther south, Italy or Turkey? *Italy or Greece?*
- What city is the capital of Italy?
- On what river is Rome? *The Tiber.*
- For what is Rome noted? *Rome is noted for its splendid cathedral, the largest one in the world. It is also noted as being the residence of the Pope.*

## Lesson LIII.

### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- In what direction from Italy is France?
- What bay bounds France on the west?
- What sea and mountains bound France on the south?
- What channel bounds France on the north?
- What countries bound France on the east?

- What city is the capital of France?
- On what river is Paris situated?
- Is Paris in the northern or the southern part of France?
- What country lies south-west of France?
- How is Spain bounded on the east?
- What bay is north of Spain?
- What city is the capital of Spain?
- What river is near the city of Madrid?
- In what direction from Spain is Portugal?
- What bounds Portugal on the west?
- What on the east?
- What city is the capital?
- On what river is Lisbon?
- In what direction from Portugal is Spain?
- In what direction from Spain is France?
- In what direction from France is Belgium?
- What city is the capital of Belgium?
- Is Brussels in the eastern or the western part of Belgium?
- What country bounds Belgium on the north-east?
- What sea is north of Holland?
- What city is the capital of Holland?
- What country lies east of Holland and Belgium? *Prussia (prush'ah).*
- In what empire are Prussia and a number of smaller states near it united? *The German Empire.*
- What is the capital of Prussia and the German Empire? *B.*
- How is Berlin situated?
- In what part of Germany is Munich (*mun'ik*)?
- What peninsula east of the North Sea?
- In what part of Denmark is Copenhagen?
- What is Copenhagen? *The capital of Denmark.*
- On what island is Copenhagen situated?
- On the island of Zealand.



CATHEDRAL OF ST. MARK, VENICE, ITALY.

## Lesson LIV.

## Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

In what direction is Prussia from Denmark?

Prussia from Russia?

Prussia from Austria?

What city is the capital of Prussia?

Mention the principal German States lying south of Prussia.

Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, and Baden.

What is the capital of Bavaria? *Munich.*

What countries are west of Prussia?

Belgium and Holland.

What country lies between France and Austria, directly north of Italy? *S.*

What city is the capital?

In what direction is Switzerland from Germany?

Germany from Denmark?

What sea lies west of Denmark?

What country lies west of that sea? *E.*

What city is the capital of England?

In what part of England is London?

What country bounds England on the north?

What ocean is west of Scotland?

What sea east?

What city is the capital of Scotland?

What natural division of land do Scotland, England, and Wales form?

An island, called the Island of Great Britain.

In what direction from England is Ireland?

What city is the capital of Ireland?

What are Great Britain, Ireland, and other islands in the vicinity, called? *The British Isles.*

Mention, in order, the capital cities of Europe.  
*S., St. P., B., C., A., V., R., P., M., L., B., H., B., C., M., Be., E., L., D.*

How is each situated?

Stockholm is situated on Lake Ma'lar.

St. Petersburg, on the Ne'va River.

Bucharest, on a branch of the Danube

Constantinople, on Bos'porus Strait.

Athens, near the Gulf of Egi'na.

Vienna, on the Danube River.

Rome, on the Tiber River.

Paris, on the Seine (*sane*) River.

Madrid', on the Manzanares River.

Lisbon, on the Tagus River.

Brussels, on the Senne (*sen'neh*) River.

Hague, on the North Sea.





MOSQUE (OR MOHAMMEDAN CHURCH) IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Berlin, on the Spree River.  
 Copenha'gen, on the island of Zealand.  
 Munich, in the southern part of Germany.  
 Berne, on the Aar (*ahr*) River.  
 Edinburgh, near the Frith of Forth.  
 London, on the Thames (*temz*) River.  
 Dublin, on the Liffey River.

### Lesson LV.

#### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What island is south-east of Greece? What group of islands lies west of Greece and Turkey?

In what sea are these islands situated?

Which are farther east, the Io'nian Isles or the island of Candia?

By what water is the island of Candia surrounded?  
 Sailing westerly from the Ionian Isles, what island do you find?

In what direction is Sicily (*sis'e-le*) from Italy?

Sailing north-westerly from Sicily, what is the first island you would come to?

In what direction is Sardinia from Italy?

What island lies north of Sardinia?

Leaving the island of Corsica and sailing south-west, what group of islands do you meet?

In what direction are the Balearic Isles from Spain?

In what sea are all these islands situated?

Passing out of the Mediterranean through the Strait of Gibraltar, and taking a northerly and north-easterly course, through the Atlantic Ocean, what group of islands do you find? *B. I.*

Of what do the British Isles consist?

On what island is Copenhagen situated?

Where is that island?

What large island lies north-west of the British Isles?

In what direction is Iceland from Norway?

What two countries form a peninsula in the northern part of Europe?

What waters wash the coast of this peninsula?

What peninsula is south of Turkey? *G.*

What one south of Switzerland and Austria? *I.*

In what direction from France is the peninsula of Spain and Portugal?

What peninsula is north of Prussia? *D.*

Name the peninsulas of Europe in order.

Norway and Sweden, Greece, Italy, Spain and Portugal, and Denmark.

What cape is at the north of Europe?

What cape projects from the southern coast of Greece?



ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL, ROME.

St. Peter's Cathedral is the largest and most magnificent church in the world. It covers five acres of ground, was over a hundred years in building, and cost not less than sixty millions of dollars.

What cape projects from the western coast of Spain?  
 What range of mountains lies between Norway and Sweden? *Dovre Field (do'vere fe-eld')*.  
 Between Europe and Asia?  
 What range in the southern part of Russia?  
 Where are the Alps? What range is in Italy?  
 What range is between France and Spain?  
 What range in Austria? *Carpa'thian*.  
 Name the mountain ranges of Europe.

## Lesson LVI.

### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What ocean is north of Europe?  
 What ocean west?  
 What sea is north of Russia?  
 To what ocean is that sea tributary?  
 What sea is east of Russia?  
 What seas are south of Russia? *A. & B.*  
 What large sea is south of Europe?  
 What sea lies between Turkey and Italy?  
 What sea lies between England and Denmark?

What sea lies between Sweden and Russia?  
 What sea is between England and Ireland?  
 What gulf south of Italy?  
 What gulf south of France?  
 What bay is north of Spain?  
 In what direction is it from France?  
 What three gulfs indent the western shore of Russia?  
 Which is farthest north?  
 Which farthest south?  
 What strait is between Italy and Turkey?  
 What two seas does that strait connect?  
 What is a strait?  
 What strait is between Italy and Sicily?  
 What is Sicily?  
 What water surrounds it?  
 What strait is south of Spain?  
 With what ocean does it connect the Mediterranean Sea?  
 What strait is between France and England?  
 What two bodies of water does Dover Strait connect?  
 On which side of the strait does England lie?  
 What strait is between Norway and Denmark?  
 What channel is between France and England?  
 On which side of the channel does France lie?





PARIS, ON THE SEINE.

## Lesson LVII.

## Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- What two lakes are in Russia?  
 Which is farther north, Lake Ladoga or Lake One'ga?  
 What river empties into the White Sea?  
 What course does it flow?  
 What river east of the Dwi'na?  
 Into what body of water does it empty?  
 In what mountains does it rise?  
 What two rivers empty into the Caspian Sea?  
 Which one is farther east?  
 Describe the Ural.  
 What course does the Volga flow?  
 What river empties into the Sea of Az'ov?  
 In what part of Russia does the Don rise?  
 What river flows into the northern part of the Black Sea?  
 Describe the Dnieper (*ne'per*).  
 What river empties into the Black Sea, on the west?  
 In what country does the Danube have its source?  
 What course does it flow?  
 What river crosses Northern Italy?  
 Into what sea does this river empty?  
 Does it flow an easterly or a westerly course?  
 What river in Southern France?

Among what mountains does the Rhone rise?

Into what gulf does it empty?

On what river is Lisbon situated?

Describe this river.

What river in France flows a northerly and westerly course, and empties into the Bay of Biscay?

On what river is Paris situated?

Describe this river.

Describe the Rhine River.

It rises in the Alps of Switzerland, flows a northerly and north-westerly course, and empties into the North Sea.

In what country of Europe does the Vis'tula rise?

Among what mountains?

What course does it flow?

Into what sea does it empty?

Is the mouth of the Vistula in Russia? *Yes*

## Lesson LVIII.

## Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

Which is the largest country in Europe?

What rivers in Russia flow toward the Arctic Ocean?



PONT NEUF.

This is a celebrated bridge, which connects an island in the River Seine with both banks of the river. This island was the original site of the city of Paris.

What rivers flow into the Caspian Sea?  
Which is the longest river of Russia? *V.*  
Where is Sweden? What city is its capital?  
What countries are west of the North Sea?  
Which of these is farther south?  
What country south of England?  
What gulf indents the southern shore of France?  
What river flows into that gulf?  
Where does it rise? *In the Alps.*  
Does not the Rhine also rise in Switzerland?  
Does the Rhine empty into the Gulf of Lyons?  
Into what does it empty?  
Where is the island of Sicily?  
By what strait is it separated from Italy?  
What sea is north of Russia?  
Where is Cape Matapan (*mah-tah-pahn'*)?  
Into what sea does that cape project?  
What range of mountains in Austria?  
Where is the Ap'ennine range?  
Where are the Balearic (*bal-e-ar'ik*) Isles?  
What city is the capital of Scotland?  
What country bounds Scotland on the south?  
Where is the North Sea?  
What bay is west of France?  
In what direction is it from Spain?  
What city is the capital of Denmark?  
How is that city situated?  
What natural division of land is Denmark?  
What peninsula lies north of Denmark?  
What strait lies between these two peninsulas?  
What gulf is east of Sweden?

What gulfs are connected with the Baltic, south of the Gulf of Bothnia?  
What city is the capital of Russia?  
Where are the Ural Mountains?  
What natural division of land is Greece?  
In what direction does it lie from Turkey?  
From Italy?  
What city is the capital of Turkey?  
What river flows through Turkey?  
Describe that river.  
What countries are in Northern Europe?

## Lesson LIX.

### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What countries lie north of Turkey?  
What countries lie east of Austria?  
What countries west of Austria?  
What country west of Switzerland?  
What city is the capital of France?  
Into what sea does the River Don empty?  
What two rivers empty into the Caspian Sea?  
What two into the Black Sea?  
Of what country is Athens the capital?  
By what is Italy bounded on the west?  
What river empties into the Bay of Biscay?  
Through what country does this river flow?  
Where is the Adriatic Sea?  
Is the Tagus River in France or in Spain?  
Through what country does it flow, after leaving Spain?  
Into what ocean does it empty?  
What sea is north of the Black Sea?  
What city is the capital of England?  
In what direction is Denmark from England?  
What sea lies between?  
What country is south of Denmark?  
How is Prussia bounded on the east?  
What city is the capital of Prussia?  
Of what is Munich the capital? *Of Bavaria, one of the states of Germany.*  
In what country is the Rhone River?  
Does it flow a southerly or northerly course?  
Among what mountains does it rise?  
In what country? *S.*  
Of what country is Vienna the capital?  
In what direction is Spain from France?  
In what part of Spain is Madrid?  
What is Madrid? Where is Belgium?





LONDON.

Only a very small part of the city is shown in the above cut. The water in the foreground of the picture is the River Thames, on both sides of which the city is situated. The large building is St. Paul's Cathedral, and the bridge is called Blackfriars Bridge. I would like to have you remember that London is the largest city in Europe, and that it is situated on an island off the coast of Continental Europe.

## Lesson LX.

### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

In what direction is Holland from Belgium?  
 What country is east of Holland?  
 What sea is north?  
 What city is the capital?  
 How is Italy bounded on the north?  
 What gulf is south of Italy?  
 Where is the Seine River?  
 Into what body of water does it empty?  
 Where is the Black Sea?  
 What river runs into the northern part of the Black Sea?  
 Where is the Strait of Dover?  
 What city is the capital of Switzerland?  
 How is Switzerland bounded on the north?  
 Where are the British Isles?  
 What islands compose the British Isles?  
 What three countries are on the Island of Great Britain?

What channel is south of England?  
 Where is the Mediterranean Sea?  
 What country lies west of England?  
 What sea is between Ireland and England?  
 What city is the capital of Ireland?  
 Into what sea does the Volga River empty?  
 What group of islands south-east of Italy?  
 In what direction are they from Greece?  
 What islands are west of Italy?  
 Which is farther south, Corsica or Sardinia?  
 What cape is north of Norway?  
 What range of mountains in Norway?  
 Through what countries does the Rhine flow?  
 Into what sea does it empty?  
 What strait separates Europe from Africa?  
 What two bodies of water does it connect?  
 Where is the Vistula River?  
 Into what sea does it empty?  
 What country is south of the English Channel?  
 What strait connects the Adriatic Sea with the Mediterranean?  
 Where are Lakes Ladoga and One'ga?  
 What is a lake?



GATHERING GRAPES.



WINTER IN RUSSIA.

## MEMORY'S AID.

## CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF EUROPE.

## Lesson LXI.

The Countries of Europe are :—

NORWAY,	PORTUGAL,
SWEDEN,	BELGIUM,
RUSSIA,	HOLLAND,
ROUMANIA,	PRUSSIA,
TURKEY,	THE GERMAN EMPIRE,
GREECE,	DENMARK,
AUSTRIA,	SWITZERLAND,
ITALY,	SCOTLAND,
FRANCE,	ENGLAND,
SPAIN,	WALES, and
	IRELAND.

The Capital Cities are :—

STOCKHOLM,	LISBON,
ST. PETERSBURG,	BRUSSELS,
BUCHAREST,	HAGUE,
CONSTANTINOPLE,	BERLIN,
ATHENS,	MUNICH,
VIENNA,	COPENHAGEN,
ROME,	BERNE,
PARIS,	EDINBURGH,
MADRID,	LONDON, and
	DUBLIN.

The Islands near the coast are :—

CANDIA,	CORSICA,
IONIAN ISLES,	BALEARIC ISLES,
SICILY,	BRITISH ISLES,
SARDINIA,	ZEALAND, and ICELAND.

The Peninsulas are :—

NORWAY and SWEDEN,	SPAIN and PORTUGAL,
GREECE,	DENMARK.
ITALY,	

The Capes are :—

NORTH,	MATAPAN, and FINISTERRE.
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## Lesson LXII.

The Mountain Ranges of Europe are :—

DOVREFIELD,	ALPS,
URAL,	APENNINES,
CAUCASUS.	PYRENEES, and
BALKAN,	CARPATHIAN.

The Oceans that wash the coasts of Europe are :—

ARCTIC and	ATLANTIC.
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The Seas are :—

WHITE,	MEDITERRANEAN,
CASPIAN,	ADRIATIC,
AZOV,	NORTH,
BLACK,	BALTIC, and IRISH.

The Gulfs and Bays are :—

TARANTO ( <i>tah'rahn-to</i> ),	RIGA ( <i>re'gä</i> ),
LYONS,	FINLAND, and
BISCAY,	BOTHNIA.

The Straits are :—

OTRANTO,	GIBRALTAR,
MESSINA ( <i>mes-se'nah</i> ),	DOVER, and SKAG'ER RACK.

The Channel is :—

	ENGLISH.
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The Lakes are :—

LADOGA and	ONEGA.
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The Rivers are :—

DWINA,	PO,
PETCHORA,	RHONE,
URAL,	TAGUS,
VOLGA,	LOIRE,
DON,	SEINE,
DNIEPER,	RHINE, and
DANUBE,	VISTULA.



## Lesson LXIII.

# EUROPE.

Area in square miles 3,824,000. Population 369,000,000.



ANIMALS OF EUROPE.

*Boundary.*—Europe is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean, on the east by Asia and the Caspian Sea, on the south by the Black and Mediterranean Seas, and on the west by the Atlantic Ocean.

*Political Divisions.*—The chief political divisions of Europe are Norway, Sweden, Russia, Turkey, Greece, Austria, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Prussia, the German Empire, Denmark, Switzerland, Scotland, England, and Ireland.

**Norway** occupies the western portion of a large peninsula in the northern part of Europe.

The climate is very cold during the greater part of the year.

Norway is a rugged and mountainous country, and a large portion of its surface is covered with forests.

**Sweden** occupies the eastern portion of a large peninsula of northern Europe.

The climate resembles that of Norway. The surface of the country is generally flat, and abounds in lakes and rivers.

**Stockholm**, the capital city of both Sweden and Norway, is pleasantly situated on Lake Malar.

**Russia**, the largest division of Europe, is situated in the north-eastern part.

The climate in the northern part of Russia is very cold, but is milder in the southern part.

The surface of the country is generally level, and it contains many desert plains called *steppes*.

St. Petersburg is the capital city.

**Roumania** and **Turkey** are situated in the southern part of Europe.

The climate is temperate and healthy, and the soil produces a great variety of delicious fruits. The capital of Roumania is Bucharest; that of Turkey is Constantinople.

**Greece** is a small peninsula of southern Europe, situated south of Turkey.

The climate and productions are similar to those of Turkey.

Athens is the capital city.

**Austria** is a large division of Central Europe.

The climate is pleasant, and the mineral productions of the country are numerous; such as salt, coal, copper, quicksilver, and iron.

Vienna, the capital of Austria, is a large and beautiful city.

## Lesson LXIV.

Europe—continued.

**Italy** occupies an important peninsula in the southern part of Europe.

This country is noted for its delightful climate, its beautiful scenery, and its fertile soil. It yields a great variety of delicious fruits; such as oranges, figs, dates, etc.

Rome is the capital of Italy.



DUBLIN.

Here we have a very fine view of the capital city of Ireland. This city is situated on both sides of the River Liffey. The large building fronting the water is the Custom-House, and the bridge on the right of the picture crosses the River Liffey.

**France** is a very large and important country of Western Europe.

The climate is temperate and delightful.

France is much celebrated for the manufacture of silks, woolens, brandy, and wines.

PARIS, the capital, is a very large and elegant city. It is the largest city in Europe, next to London.

**Spain** lies south of France, from which it is separated by the Pyrenees Mountains.

It is the most mountainous country in Europe except Switzerland and Norway. The climate is exceedingly mild.

The capital city is MADRID. The palaces and other public buildings of this city are splendid.

**Portugal** is a small division of Europe, situated west of Spain.

The climate is like that of Spain. The country is noted for the manufacture of wines.

LISBON is the capital city.

**Belgium** is a very small division of Europe, north-east of France and west of Prussia.

It is a beautiful country, possessing a fertile soil, which is highly cultivated.

The capital city of Belgium is BRUSSELS.

**Holland** is a small country of Europe, situated north of Belgium. It is noted for its numerous canals. The capital city is HAGUE, situated four miles from the North Sea.

**Prussia**, a large and important division of Central Europe, forming part of the German Empire, extends from Russia on the east to Holland and Belgium on the west. The surface is mostly level.

BERLIN, on the River Spree, is the capital.

## Lesson LXV.

Europe—continued.

**The German Empire**, or **Germany**, lies in the central part of Europe. It embraces Prussia and a number of other states,



each of which has its own capital. The southern part of the empire is hilly or mountainous, and contains large forests. **BERLIN** is the capital of the German Empire.

**Denmark** occupies a small peninsula north of Prussia. It is quite a level country, and the climate is moist but healthy. **COPENHAGEN**, on the island of Zealand, is the capital.



SCENE IN SWITZERLAND.

**Switzerland** is a small country, situated in Central Europe.

It is noted as being the most mountainous division of Europe, and abounds in wild and romantic scenery. Its lakes, though small, are very beautiful. There are fine pastures, which support great numbers of cattle.

**BERNE**, the capital of Switzerland, is pleasantly situated on the River Aar.



Questions on the Map of the British Isles.

Mention the countries of the British Isles.

Mention the capital cities.

In what part of Scotland is Dundee? Glasgow?

Where is Portsmouth? Liverpool? Manchester? Birmingham?

In what part of Ireland is Belfast?

In what part is Cork? Where are the Orkney Isles?

The Hebrides? What ocean is west of Ireland?

What sea east of England? Where is the Irish Sea?

The English Channel? The North Channel?

St. George's Channel? Where is the Strait of Dover?

Describe the Thames River. Describe the Shannon.

**Scotland** occupies the northern part of the island of Great Britain.

**EDINBURGH**, the capital, is noted for its elegant streets and its many fine public buildings.

**England**, a very important country of Europe, is situated on the island of Great Britain, south of Scotland.

**LONDON**, the capital city, is the largest and richest city in the world.

**Wales** is a small country lying west of England. It is very mountainous and abounds in picturesque scenery.

**Ireland** occupies one entire island, situated west of Great Britain.

**DUBLIN**, the capital city, is finely situated on both sides of the River Liffey. It is noted for the beauty and magnificence of some of its streets and public edifices.





## Pronunciation of Proper Names.

Beloochistan,	<i>bel-oo-chis takn'.</i>
Afghanistan,	<i>ahf-gahn-is-tahn'.</i>
Tehran,	<i>téh-ter-ahn'.</i>
Jedo,	<i>yed' o.</i>
Irawaddy,	<i>ir-rá-wod' áe.</i>
Kuon Lun,	<i>kuen loon.</i>
Baikal,	<i>bí kahl.</i>
Angara,	<i>ahng-gah'-rah'.</i>

## LESSON LXVI.

### QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF

## ASIA.

- What natural division of land is Asia?  
It is a part of the Eastern Continent.  
What two grand divisions form the rest of the Eastern Continent?  
Africa and Europe.  
What country is in the northern part of Asia?  
What city is the capital of the eastern part of Siberia? *Irkutsk (ir-kootsk').*  
How is it situated?  
How is Siberia bounded on the north?  
What city is the capital of the western part of Siberia?  
How is Tobolsk' situated?  
What two seas are east of Siberia?  
What empire is south of Siberia?  
What mountains bound Siberia on the west?  
How is the Chinese Empire divided?  
Into Chinese Tartary, China (called also China Proper), and Thibet (*ti'et*).  
What city is the capital of the Chinese Empire?  
In what part of China Proper is Pekin'?

- In what part of the empire is China Proper situated? In what part is Thibet?  
What city is the capital of Thibet?  
What is that part of the empire called which is north of China Proper and Thibet?  
Chinese Tartary.  
In what direction from China Proper is Anam (*a-nam'*)?  
How is Anam bounded on the north?  
What gulf and sea bound it on the east?  
What city is the capital of Anam?  
Is Hué (*hoo-a'*) in the eastern or in the western part of Anam?  
What country is west of Anam?  
What city is the capital of Siam?  
In what part of Siam is Bangkok?  
What country lies north-west of Siam?  
What city is the capital of Birman?  
On what river is Mandalay situated?  
What country lies west of Birman?  
What bay is east of Hindostan?  
What sea west?  
How is Hindostan bounded on the north?  
What city is the capital of Hindostan?  
In what part of Hindostan is Calcutta?  
What two countries bound Hindostan on the west?  
What bounds Beloochistan on the west?  
What city is the capital of Beloochistan?  
What sea bounds this country on the south?

## LESSON LXVII.

### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

- In what part of Asia is Arabia?  
What bounds Arabia on the west?  
What city is the capital of a part of Arabia?

- Near what sea is Mecca situated?  
What country lies north of Arabia?  
What sea bounds Turkey on the west?  
What city is the capital of Turkey?  
Constantinople.  
Is Constantinople in Turkey in Asia?  
No. Constantinople is situated in Turkey in Europe. It is the capital of both countries.  
What country lies east of Turkey?  
What gulf bounds Persia on the south?  
What countries form its eastern boundary?  
What city is the capital of Persia?  
In what part of Persia is Teheran?  
In what direction from Persia is Turkestan?  
In what direction from the Chinese Empire?  
What city is the capital of a part of Turkestan? *Bokhara (bo-kah'-rah).*  
In what part of Turkestan is Bokhara?  
To what empire do Siberia and the regions north-east and west of Turkestan belong? *To the Russian Empire.*  
What country lies between Turkestan and Beloochistan?  
What two cities are the capitals of Afghanistan?  
Which is farther east?  
REMARK.—Cabal (*kah'-booh')* is the capital of North-eastern Afghanistan, and Herat (*hehr-ah't')* is the capital of an independent district in the north-west.  
How is Afghanistan bounded on the east?  
On the west? On the south?  
What country forms its northern boundary?  
In what direction is Persia from Arabia?  
Arabia from Turkey?  
The Chinese Empire from Siberia?  
Anam from China Proper?  
Which country of Asia is the largest? *S.*  
Which extends farthest west?  
Which countries have no sea-coast?



MANUFACTURE OF TEA, IN CHINA.

In what direction is Siam from Birmah?  
 Hindostan from Thibet?  
 What country is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean?  
 What one is bounded south by the Arabian Sea?  
 What one is bounded west by the Caspian Sea?  
 What one is bounded north by the Black Sea?  
 What one is bounded west by the Red Sea?

### Lesson LXVIII.

#### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What island is north-east of Chinese Tartary?  
 What group of islands lies east of the Chinese Empire?  
 What water is west of Saghalien Island?  
 What waters surround the Japan Islands?  
 What group of islands south of the Japan Isles?  
 What waters surround these islands?  
 Is the China Sea east or west of these islands?  
 What island is south of the Philippine Isles?  
 What island is west of Celebes?  
 What island is south of the Malay Peninsula?  
 What island south of Hindostan?  
 What peninsula is in the eastern part of Siberia?  
 What one in the eastern part of the Chinese Empire?

What one south of Siam?  
 What large peninsula south of Thibet?  
 What peninsula south of Turkey?  
 What two peninsulas are in the eastern part of Asia?  
 What three in the southern part?  
 Which of them extends farthest south?  
 Which is farthest west?  
 Which is west of the Bay of Bengal (*ben-gawl'*)?  
 What isthmus connects Asia with Africa?  
 What cape projects from the northern coast of Asia?  
 What cape at the southern extremity of the peninsula of Kamchatka?  
 What cape in the southern part of Hindostan?  
 What range of mountains in the northern part of Asia?  
 Between what two countries does this range extend?  
 What range in the southern part of Asia?

### Lesson LXIX.

#### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What ocean is north of Asia?  
 What ocean washes the eastern coast?  
 What one is south of Asia?  
 What sea is east of the peninsula of Kamchatka?





A HINDOO TEMPLE.

What sea lies between the Japan Isles and Chinese Tartary?

What sea is west of Core'a?

What sea is east of Anam?

What sea is south of Beloochistan?

What country is east of that sea?

What country is west?

What sea is west of Arabia?

What sea is west of Turkey?

In what direction from Turkey is the Black Sea?

In what direction from Persia is the Caspian Sea?

What sea lies east of the Caspian?

In what direction is the Caspian Sea from Turkestan?

What gulf indents the northern shore of Siberia?

What gulf is east of Anam?

In what direction from Siam is the Gulf of Siam?

What bay is east of Hindostan?

In what direction is it from Birmah?

What gulf is between Arabia and Persia?

What strait separates the Japan Isles from Core'a?

What strait separates the Malay Peninsula from Sumatra?

What is Sumatra?

What is an island?

What strait is at the entrance of the Red Sea?

What two bodies of water does that strait connect?

What countries does it separate?

Arabia and Africa.

What channel is between the island of Saghalien and the Chinese Empire?

What two seas does that channel connect?

## Lesson LXX.

### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What lake is in the southern part of Siberia?

What river empties into the Gulf of Obe?

In what range of mountains does this river rise?

What course does it flow?

What river is east of the Obe?

What river runs from Lake Baikal to the Yenesei?

What river rises near Lake Baikal?

What is the general course of the river Lena?

Into what ocean does it empty?

What river empties into the Channel of Tartary?

Describe this river.

Into what does the Hoang Ho empty?

What river is south of the Hoang Ho?

Describe this river.

Through what countries does the Cambodia River flow? *T., C., and A.*

Into what sea does it empty?

What river is west of the Cambodia?

What is the general course of the Irrawaddy?

Into what bay does it empty?

What river is west of the Irrawaddy?

What river is in the northern part of Hindostan?

Describe this river.

What river in the north-western part of Hindostan?

What river empties into the Persian Gulf?

In what part of Turkey does this river rise?

Mention the rivers of Asia in the proper order.

Which three empty into the Arctic Ocean?

Which one empties into the Yenesei?

Which three empty into the Bay of Bengal?

What course does the Indus flow?

What river empties into the Channel of Tartary?

What river empties into the China Sea?

Through what countries does the Yang-tse-kiang flow? Which rivers empty into bodies of water on the north of Asia?

Which into bodies of water east of Asia?

Which into bodies of water south of Asia?



A JAPANESE.



THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, CALCUTTA.

## Lesson LXXI.

### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What country is in the northern part of Asia?  
 What three peninsulas are in the southern part?  
 How is the Chinese Empire divided?  
 What four rivers are in Siberia?  
 In what mountain chain do they rise?  
 Between what countries does the Amoor' flow?  
 Between what countries is the Altai range?  
 What is a mountain?  
 What city is the capital of Western Siberia?  
 What city is the capital of Eastern Siberia?  
 On what river is Irkutsk situated?  
 Near what lake?  
 What island is south of Hindostan?  
 What country is east of Hindostan?  
 What bay lies east of Hindostan?  
 Where is the Arabian Sea?  
 Of what ocean is it a branch?  
 Where is the Arctic Ocean?  
 Where are the Himalaya Mountains?  
 What city is the capital of the Chinese Empire?  
 What is the northern part of that empire called?  
 What is the south-eastern part called?

What division of the empire is west of China Proper?  
 What peninsula is in the eastern part of Siberia?  
 What cape at the southern extremity of that peninsula?  
 Where is the Ganges (*gan'jeez*) River?  
 Does this river empty into the Sea of Arabia or the Bay of Bengal?  
 In what direction is this bay from Birmah?  
 Where is the Sea of Aral (*Ar'al*)?  
 Mention the chief city in Turkestan.  
 In what direction is this country from Persia?  
 What natural division of land is Arabia?  
 To what country does a strip of Arabia bordering on the Red Sea belong? *To Turkey.*  
 Of what country is Teheran the capital?  
 Is Teheran in the northern or southern part of Persia?

## Lesson LXXII.

### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

Where is the River Indus?  
 Among what mountains does it have its source?  
 Of what two countries is Constantinople the capital?



In which Turkey is it situated?  
 What is a river?  
 Where is the Amoor River?  
 Into what body of water does it empty?  
 What island lies east of this channel?  
 What seas are connected by this channel?  
 What is a channel?  
 Where are the Japan Islands?  
 What sea is west of these islands?  
 Where is the Caspian Sea?  
 What country is south of Turkey?  
 What city is near the Red Sea?  
 Where is the Strait of Malacca?  
 Into what body of water does the River  
 Euphrates empty?  
 Where is the Black Sea?  
 Which is farther west, the Black or Cas-  
 pian Sea? Where is the Gulf of Obe?  
 What two seas are east of Siberia?  
 What country bounds Siberia on the south?  
 What bounds Chinese Tartary on the west?  
 What bounds Turkestan on the south?  
 What country is east of Afghanistan?  
 What river is in the west of Hindostan?  
 What country bounds Thibet on the south?  
 What range of mountains lies between?  
 What country is east of Birmah? East of Siam?  
 What bounds Anam on the east?  
 What city is the capital of Anam?  
 Where is the island of Borneo?  
 What group of islands north-east of Borneo?  
 In what ocean do the Philippine Isles lie?  
 What sea is west of these islands?

### Lesson LXXIII.

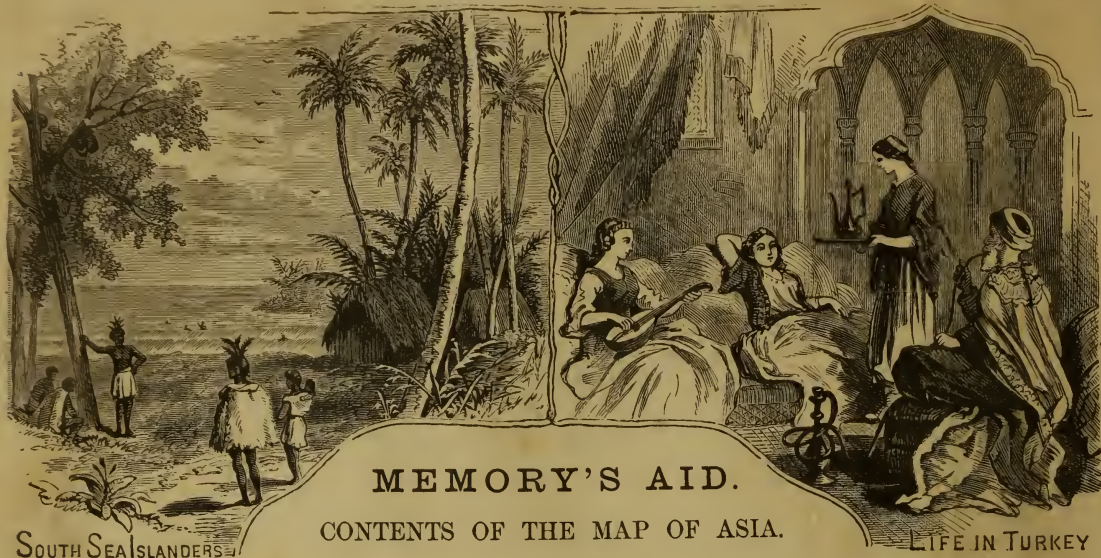
#### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What cape is in the southern part of Hindostan?  
 Where is the Isthmus of Suez? What is an isthmus?  
 What two countries does the Isthmus of Suez connect?  
 Where is Cape North-East?  
 Into what ocean does this cape project?  
 Where is the China Sea? Where is Lake Baikal?  
 Where is the Channel of Tartary?  
 What sea is south of that channel?  
 What country lies between Siam and Thibet?  
 What city is the capital of Siam?  
 What country bounds Turkey on the east?



SCENE IN CHINA.

Persia on the north? Turkestan on the east?  
 What waters bound the Chinese Empire on the east?  
 What group of islands east of the Chinese Empire?  
 What island is east of Borneo?  
 Which group is farther south, the Japan or the  
 Philippine Isles?  
 Do Celebes and Borneo belong to either of these  
 groups? No.  
 Where are the Altai Mountains?  
 Is the Hoang Ho River in Siberia?  
 In what country is it?  
 What other river in China?  
 Which is the more southerly?  
 What city is the capital of Birmah?  
 What country lies west of Birmah?  
 What natural division of land is Hindostan?  
 What waters nearly surround it?  
 What city is the capital of Hindostan?  
 What two cities are the capitals of Afghanistan?  
 What ocean is east of Asia?  
 Between what two countries lies the Arabian Sea?  
 Of what ocean is the Arabian Sea a branch?  
 Where is the Strait of Corea?  
 Where is the Persian Gulf?  
 Where is the Gulf of Siam?  
 What three rivers empty into the Bay of Bengal?  
 Which country in Asia is farthest north?  
 Which extends farthest east?  
 Which farthest south?  
 Which farthest west?  
 Which farthest south-west?



## MEMORY'S AID.

### CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF ASIA.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDERS

LIFE IN TURKEY

### Lesson LXXIV.

#### The Countries of Asia are:—

Chinese Empire.	SIBERIA,	BELOOCHISTAN,
	CHINESE TARTARY,	ARABIA,
	CHINA PROPER,	TURKEY,
	THIBET,	PERSIA,
India.	ANAM,	TURKESTAN,
	SIAM,	AFGHANISTAN, and
	BIRMAH,	JAPAN.
	HINDOSTAN,	

#### The Capital Cities of the Countries of Asia are:—

{	TOBOLSK,	KELAT, ( <i>ke-laht'</i> ),
	IRKUTSK,	MECCA,
	PEKIN,	CONSTANTINOPLE,
	LISSA,	TEHERAN,
	HUÉ,	BOKHARA,
	BANGKOK,	{ HERAT,
	MANDELAY,	{ CABUL, and
	CALCUTTA,	JEDO.

#### The Islands near the coast are:—

SAGHALIEN,	CELEBES,
JAPAN ISLES,	BORNEO,
PHILIPPINE ISLES,	SUMATRA, and CEYLON.

#### The Peninsulas are:—

KAMTCHATKA,	HINDOSTAN, and
COREA,	ARABIA.
MALAY,	

#### The Isthmus is:—

SUEZ.

#### The Capes are:—

NORTH-EAST, LOPATKA, and COMORIN.

#### The Mountain Ranges are:—

ALTAI, HIMALAYA,  
KUN LUN, and

#### The Oceans that wash the coasts of Asia are:—

ARCTIC, PACIFIC, and INDIAN.

#### The Seas are:—

KAMTCHATKA, ARABIAN,  
OKHOTSK, RED,  
JAPAN, MEDITERRANEAN,  
YELLOW, BLACK,  
CHINA, CASPIAN, and ARAL.

#### The Gulfs and Bays are:—

OBE, SIAM,  
TONQUIN, BENGAL, and PERSIAN.

#### The Straits are:—

COREA, BAB-EL-MANDEB,  
MALACCA, and

#### The Channel is:—

TARTARY.

#### The Lake is:—

BAIKAL.

#### The Rivers are:—

OBE, YANG-TSE-KIANG,  
YENESEI, CAMBODIA,  
ANGARA, IRRAWADDY,  
LENA, BRAHMAPOOTRA,  
AMoor, GANGES,  
HOANG HO, INDUS, and EUPHRATES.



## LESSON LXXV.

## ASIA.

Area in square miles, 17,300,000. Population, 818,650,000.



ANIMALS OF ASIA.

*Boundary*—Asia is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean, on the east by the Pacific, on the south by the Indian, and on the west by the Red Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, and Europe.

*Political Divisions*.—The chief political divisions of Asia are Siberia, Chinese Tartary, China Proper, Thibet, Anam, Siam, Birmah, Hindostan, Beloochistan, Arabia, Turkey, Persia, Turkestan, and Afghanistan.

**Siberia** is a very large country in the north of Asia, belonging to the Russian Empire.

The climate is very cold, and the country abounds in metals and fur-bearing animals.

TOBOLSK and IRKUTSK are the capital cities.

**The Chinese Empire** comprises Chinese Tartary, China Proper, and Thibet.

The noted productions are rice and tea.

PEKIN is the capital of the empire.

**India** comprises Anam, Siam, Birmah, and Hindostan. These countries occupy two large peninsulas in the southern part of Asia.

The chief productions of India are diamonds and other precious stones, spices, drugs, and a great variety of valuable woods.

**Beloochistan** is situated in the southern part of Asia. It abounds in sandy deserts.

KELAT is the capital city.

**Arabia** is a large peninsula, situated in the southwestern part of Asia. It consists chiefly of vast sandy deserts, and is inhabited by a wandering race of people, called Arabs.

MECCA is one of the principal cities.



AN ARAB.

**Turkey** is situated in the western part of Asia.

It is a very fine and fertile region, but badly cultivated. Among the noted productions are pomegranates, olives, and figs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, the capital city, is situated in Turkey in Europe.

**Persia** is situated east of Turkey in Asia.

The inhabitants are celebrated for the manufacture of beautiful shawls, carpets, and various articles of silk.

TEHERAN is the capital city.

**Turkestan** is situated south-west of Siberia. It is inhabited by various tribes, called Tartars.

BOKHARA is the capital of a part of Turkestan.

**Afghanistan** lies south of Turkestan. The surface is mostly mountainous.

A great part of the inhabitants are warlike, and dwell principally in rude tents, made of coarse cloth of camel's or goat's hair.

HERAT and CABUL are the capital cities.

# AFRICA.





## Pronunciation of Proper Names.

Algeria,	<i>al-je're-ä.</i>	Sidra,	<i>sid'rá.</i>
Natal,	<i>nah-tahl'.</i>	St. Helena,	<i>hel-e'nä.</i>
Cimbebas,	<i>sim-ba'baz.</i>	Nyanza,	<i>ne-ahn'zah.</i>
Sahara,	<i>sah-hah'rah.</i>	Tanganyika,	<i>tahn-gahn-ye'kah.</i>
Soudan,	<i>soo-dahn'.</i>	Zambezi,	<i>zahn-ba'ze.</i>
Benguela,	<i>ben-ga'lah.</i>	Ghizeh,	<i>ghe'zeh.</i>

## Lesson LXXVI.

QUESTIONS ON THE MAP OF  
AFRICA.

What country is in the north-western part of Africa?  
 How is Morocco bounded on the south?  
 What strait separates Morocco from Europe?  
 What city is the capital of Morocco?  
 In what part of Morocco is the capital situated?  
 What country lies east of Morocco?  
 What sea is north of Algeria?  
 What city is the capital of this country?  
 What country is east of Algeria?  
 What city is the capital?  
 How is Tunis bounded on the south?  
 What city is the capital of Trip'oli? How situated?  
 What two countries belong to Tripoli?  
 Barca and Fezzan (*fez-zahn'*).  
 What country lies east of Barca?  
 In what part of Africa is Egypt?  
 What countries are called the Barbary States?  
 Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, and Tripoli.  
 What sea is east of Egypt? What sea north?  
 What city is the capital of Egypt?  
 On what river is Cairo (*ki'ro*) situated?  
 What country bounds Egypt Proper on the south?  
 What city is the capital of Nubia?  
 What sea lies east of Nubia?  
 What desert west?  
 What country south?  
 What city is the capital of this country?  
 Near what lake is Gondar situated?  
 What territory lies south-east of Abyssinia?  
 What city is the capital?  
 It has no capital city.  
 In what direction from the Somau'li Territory is Zanguebar (*zahn-ga-bar'*)?  
 What city is the capital of a part of this country? Z.  
 How is Zanzibar' situated?  
 On an island near the coast of Zanguebar.

## Lesson LXXVII.

## Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What country is south of Zanguebar?  
 What country lies west of Mozambique?  
 What city is the capital of Mozambique?  
 What country bounds Mozambique on the south?  
 What ocean is east of this country?  
 What country is south-west of the Zoolu Country?  
 What country is south-west of Natal?  
 What town is the capital of a part of Caffraria?  
 In what part of Caffraria is King William's Town?  
 What is that part of Caffraria called? *British Ca.*  
 What country in Africa lies farthest south?  
 What town is the capital?  
 In what part of Cape Colony is Cape Town?  
 What ocean lies east of Cape Colony? I.  
 What ocean lies west?  
 In what direction from Cape Colony is the country of the Hottentots?  
 What country lies along the west coast of Africa, north of the country of the Hottentots?  
 What country lies to the east of Cimbebas?  
 What country lies north?  
 In what country are Benguela and San Salvador situated?  
 Along what coast of Africa does Lower Guinea extend? What country is east of Lower Guinea?  
 In what direction from Lower is Upper Guinea?  
 What city is the capital of a part of Upper Guinea?  
 What country lies south-west of Upper Guinea?  
 In what part of Liberia is the capital situated?  
 In what direction from Liberia is Sierra Le-o'ne?  
 What city is the capital?  
 In what part of Africa is Senegambia?  
 What ocean is west of Senegambia?  
 What country east?  
 What city is the capital of Senegambia?  
 In what part of Africa is Sahara?  
 From what ocean on the west, to what countries on the east, does it extend?  
 What states are north? B. . . . y S. . . . s.  
 What countries south?  
 Which lies farther east, Soudan or Senegambia?  
 What three capital cities do you find in Soudan?  
 Near what lake is Kouka (*koo'kah*) situated?  
 On what river is Segó?  
 Soudan is divided into several small states, each of which has its own capital city.  
 How is Central Africa situated?  
 Much of Central Africa consists of unexplored regions.



MOROCCO.

This city, the capital of Morocco, is situated in a fine plain, and is surrounded by a wall of lime and mud thirty feet in height. Look at the picture, and you will see one of the gates of the city, of which there are eleven. The streets are very narrow, crooked, and dirty.

### Lesson LXXVIII.

#### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What islands lie north of Africa?  
 In what sea are they situated?  
 What island lies east of Mozambique Channel?  
 What group of islands west of Senegambia?  
 What group north-west of the Great Desert?  
 What group north of the Canary Isles?  
 In what water do these three groups lie?  
 What natural division of land is Africa?  
 How is it connected with Asia?  
 In what part of Egypt is that isthmus?  
 What cape projects from the northern coast of Africa? *Bon.*

What is the eastern cape of Africa called?  
 What cape at the southern extremity of Africa?  
 What cape projects from the western coast of Senegambia? *V.*

Mention the northern, eastern, southern, and western capes of Africa.

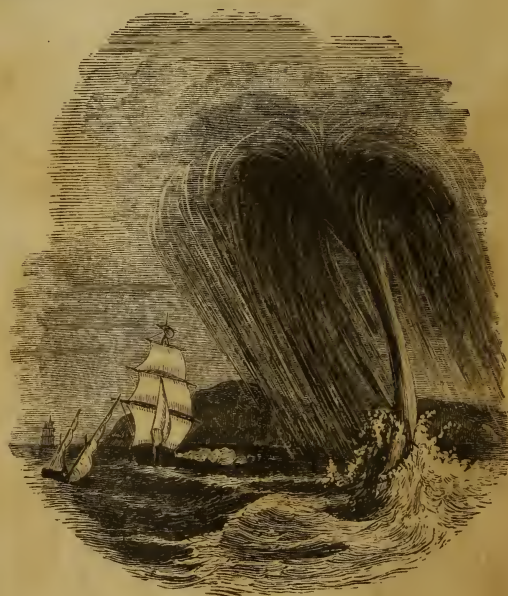
Where are the Atlas Mountains?

What range of mountains is in Eastern Africa?

What range of mountains is in Southern Africa?

Where are the Kong Mountains?

Between what countries do the Kong Mountains extend?



A WATER-SPOUT.

Water-spouts are sometimes seen on the ocean. They are formed by contrary winds meeting and moving round with great rapidity.





HALT OF A CARAVAN.

Merchants and pilgrims cross the African and Arabian deserts in companies called Caravans, which sometimes consist of several thousand persons and camels. They halt for rest and refreshments near the wells in the oases, or green spots, with which the deserts are interspersed.

## Lesson LXXIX.

### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What ocean is east of Africa?  
 What ocean is west?  
 What sea lies north of Africa?  
 Between what two countries is that sea situated?  
 What sea is east of Africa?  
 What gulf indents the northern shore of Tripoli?  
 What large gulf indents the western shore of Africa?  
 What strait is north of Morocco?  
 What two bodies of water does that strait connect?  
 What strait is at the entrance of the Red Sea?  
 What channel is west of the island of Madagascar?  
 What lake is in Abyssinia?  
 In what part of that country is it situated?  
 Where is Lake Tchad?  
 What river flows through Egypt?  
 What course does it flow?  
 What two rivers unite to form the Nile?  
 Which rises in Lake Dem'bea?  
 Where does the White Nile rise?  
 Into what body of water does the Nile empty?

What river crosses the country of Mozambique?  
 What course does it flow?  
 Where does it empty?  
 What river flows south of the country of the Hot-tentots?  
 Describe this river.  
 On what river is San Salvador situated?  
 Into what body of water does this river empty?  
 What river empties into the Gulf of Guinea?  
 Describe the Ni'ger River.  
 What river flows through Senegambia?  
 What river in Africa flows northerly, and discharges its waters into the Mediterranean Sea?  
 What rivers flow westerly and empty into the Atlantic?  
 What one flows south-easterly to Mozambique Channel?  
 Which of all these rivers is situated farthest south?  
 Which farthest north?  
 Which one is in Senegambia?  
 Which crosses Lower Guinea?  
 Which flows through Mozambique?  
 Which is formed by the White and the Blue Nile?  
 What rivers have their source in Central Africa?  
 Which is the longest river of Africa? *The Nile.*





PYRAMIDS OF GHIZEH.

These pyramids are near the River Nile, which is shown in the engraving, a few miles above Cairo, the capital of Egypt. The largest, called the Pyramid of Cheops, covers nearly 13 acres, and is 450 feet high. It was built about 3,000 years ago.

### Lesson LXXX.

#### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What ocean is west of Africa?  
 What group of islands is west of Sahara?  
 What is Sahara?  
 Where is the fertile district of Fezzan?  
 What town may be considered as the capital?  
 To what country does this district belong? *T.*  
 Where is the Isthmus of Suez?  
 What two countries does it connect?  
 Where is Mozambique Channel?  
 What is a channel?  
 In what part of Africa is Lower Guinea?  
 What country is south of Lower Guinea?  
 Where are the Barbary States?  
 Name them.  
 Which one is situated farthest east?  
 Which is farthest west?  
 What desert is south of these states?  
 What ocean bounds this desert on the west?  
 Where is the Strait of Gibraltar?  
 What sea is north of the Barbary States?  
 What course does the Nile flow?  
 What two rivers form the Nile?

What countries in Africa border on the Red Sea?  
 Name five lakes of Africa.  
 Which is the most southerly country of Africa?  
 What town is the capital?  
 Where are the Snow Mountains?  
 What country bounds Soudan on the east?  
 What country is north of Abyssinia?  
 In what part of Africa is Abyssinia?  
 Where are the Mountains of the Moon?

### Lesson LXXXI.

#### Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

What group of islands is west of Senegambia?  
 In what part of Senegambia is Timboo?  
 What country is south of Senegambia?  
 What country east?  
 What ocean washes the coast of Senegambia?  
 In what part of Africa is Senegambia?  
 In what part is the Somauli Territory?  
 In what direction from this territory is Zanguebar?  
 What ocean washes the east coast of Zanguebar?  
 How is the capital city situated?





A STREET IN CAIRO.

What mountains and lake lie west of Zanzibar?  
 What is Natal? *A colonial possession of Great Britain.* How is it situated?  
 On which coast of Africa is the Gulf of Guinea?  
 Where will I find Lake Dembea?  
 What river is the outlet of that lake?  
 In what part of Africa is Egypt?  
 Is Cape Guardafui on the east or west coast of Africa?  
 In what part of Africa is Nubia?  
 What country is north of Nubia?  
 In what direction is Nubia from Abyssinia?  
 Where is the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb? *X*  
 What country bounds Tunis on the west?  
 Tunis on the east?  
 What sea is north of Algeria?  
 What city is the capital of Algeria?  
 How is this city situated?  
 Where are the Madeira Isles?  
 Which are farther north, the Madeira or the Canary Isles?  
 The Canary or the Cape Verde Isles?  
 What is an island?  
 What is a cape? What is a promontory?

Is there a cape on the coast of Africa by the name of Verde?  
 On which coast is it?  
 Where is Liberia?  
 What country lies east of Liberia?  
 Is Monrovia the capital of Liberia or of Upper Guinea?  
 What range of mountains lies between Upper Guinea and Soudan?

## Lesson LXXXII.

## Map Questions—Promiscuously arranged.

Where is Lake Tchad?  
 What country is west of Barca?  
 What city is the capital of Tunis?  
 Where is the Gulf of Sidra?  
 How is the city of Tripoli situated? *X*  
 What country lies between Tripoli and Egypt? Between Tripoli and Sahara?  
 Where is the Red Sea?  
 What city is the capital of Egypt?  
 In what part of Africa is Mozambique?  
 How is Mozambique bounded on the east?  
 Between what two countries is it situated?  
 What mountains border on Central Africa? What is a mountain?  
 What natural division of land is Africa?  
 What is a peninsula?  
 What waters nearly surround Africa?  
 Which is the northern cape of Africa?  
 From which division of Africa does it project?  
 In what part of Africa is the Hottentot Country?  
 What three countries in Africa do not border on the coast? Which one lies farthest north?  
 What countries border on the Mediterranean Sea?  
 Which border on the Red Sea?  
 Which on the Indian Ocean?  
 What one is the most southerly?  
 What countries border on the Atlantic?  
 What one borders on both the Atlantic and the Indian Ocean? *C. C.*  
 What country borders on both the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean?  
 What country borders on both the Mediterranean and the Red Sea?  
 In what direction is Africa from Europe?  
 What sea is between these two countries?  
 Is Africa in the Eastern or Western Hemisphere?  
 Of what does Africa form a part? *E. C.*



# MEMORY'S AID.

## CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF AFRICA.

HUNTING THE OSTRICH.

SUEZ SHIP CANAL.

### Lesson LXXXIII.

The Countries of Africa are:—

BARBARY STATES.	MOROCCO,	TRIPOLI,	CAFFRARIA,
	ALGERIA,	FEZZAN,	CAPE COLONY,
	TUNIS,	BARCA,	HOTTENTOT COUNTRY,
	EGYPT,		CIMBEBAS,
	NUBIA,		LOWER GUINEA,
	ABYSSINIA,		UPPER GUINEA,
	SOMALI TERRITORY,		LIBERIA,
	ZANGUEBAR,		SIERRA LEONE,
	MOZAMBIQUE,		SENEGAMBIA,
	ZOOLOO COUNTRY,		SAHARA, and
	NATAL,		SOUDAN.

The Capitals of the Countries in Africa are:—

MOROCCO,	PIETER MARITSBURG,
ALGIERS,	KING WILLIAM'S TOWN,
TUNIS,	CAPE TOWN,
TRIPOLI,	BENGUELA, ST. SALVADOR,
MOURZOUK,	COOMASSIE,
CAIRO,	MONROVIA,
KHARTOUM,	FREE TOWN,
GONDAR,	TIMBOO,
ZANZIBAR,	SEGO, TIMBUCTOO, and
MOZAMBIQUE,	KOUKA.

The Islands off the coast of Africa are:—

SARDINIA,	MADAGASCAR,
SICILY,	ST. HELENA,
CANDIA,	CAPE VERDE ISLES,
CYPRUS,	CANARY and MADEIRA ISLES.

### Lesson LXXXIV.

The Peninsula is:— AFRICA.

The Isthmus is:— SUEZ.

The Capes are:—  
 BON, GOOD HOPE, and  
 GUARDAFUI, VERDE.

The Mountain Ranges are:—  
 ATLAS, SNOW, and  
 MOON, KONG.

The Oceans that wash the coasts of Africa are:—  
 INDIAN and ATLANTIC.

The Seas are:—  
 MEDITERRANEAN and RED.

The Gulfs are:—  
 SIDRA and GUINEA.

The Straits are:—  
 GIBRALTAR and BAB-EL-MANDEB.

The Channel is:— MOZAMBIQUE.

The Lakes are:—  
 DEMBEA, ALBERT NYANZA,  
 TCHAD, VICTORIA NYANZA, and  
 TANGANYIKA.

The Rivers are:—  
 NILE (BLUE, WHITE), CONGO,  
 ZAMBEZI, NIGER, and  
 ORANGE, SENEGAL.



## Lesson LXXXV.

## AFRICA.

Area in square miles, 11,558,000. Population, 206,000,000.



ANIMALS OF AFRICA.

**Boundary.**—Africa is bounded on the north by the Mediterranean Sea, on the east by the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean, and on the south and west by the Atlantic.

**Political Divisions.**—The chief political divisions of Africa are Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, Tripoli, Fezzan, Barca, Egypt, Nubia, Abyssinia, Somauli Territory, Zanguebar, Mozambique, Zooloo Country, Natal, Caffraria, Cape Colony, Country of the Hottentots, Cimbebas, Lower Guinea, Upper Guinea, Senegambia, Sahara, and Soudan.

**The Barbary States.**—This part of Africa extends along the Mediterranean, from the Atlantic Ocean to Egypt. It is divided into four distinct countries; viz., Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, and Tripoli.

Fezzan and Barca belong to Tripoli.

**Egypt** is an important division of Africa. It extends from the Mediterranean to the headwaters of the Nile; including, besides Egypt Proper, Nubia and other dependent countries. It is noted for its grand pyramids. The people of Egypt Proper are mostly of Arabic descent. Its capital is CAIRO, near the River Nile.

**Nubia**, which belongs to Egypt, abounds in fertile soil and sandy deserts.

The capital city of Nubia is KHARTOOM.

**Abyssinia**, situated south of Nubia, is a very mountainous country.

The Abyssinians are of a dark olive complexion, and are described as being very rude and brutal in their manners and customs.

GONDAR is the capital city.

**Eastern Africa.**—This part of Africa comprises Somauli Territory, Zanguebar, and Mozambique. The inhabitants are chiefly Negroes.

**Southern Africa** includes the Zooloo Country, Natal, Caffraria, Cape Colony, and the Country of the Hottentots.

Nearly half of the present population of Cape Colony are whites, the most of whom are from Great Britain.



A NEGRO.

**Western Africa** comprises Cimbebas, Lower Guinea, Upper Guinea, and Senegambia. The inhabitants are Negroes.

The coasts of Western Africa are frequently visited by ships from other countries, for the purpose of obtaining from the natives, gold-dust, ivory, palm-oil, feathers, &c., in exchange for fire-arms, tobacco, liquors, cotton-cloths, and various articles of hardware.

**Sahara** is a vast sandy desert, situated in the northern part of Africa, directly south of the Barbary States. There are a few fertile spots, called *oases*, in this vast desert.

**Central Africa** includes Soudan and extensive regions farther south but little known. Soudan, a very hot but fertile country, is occupied by different negro nations.



## Lesson LXXXVI.

### OCEANIA, or OCEANICA.

Area in sq. miles, 4,500,000. Population, 30,600,000.

Oceania (*o-she-ah'-ne-ă*) comprises the South-Eastern or Australian Continent, and most of the islands in the Pacific Ocean.

*Divisions.*—Oceania is divided into three principal parts; viz., Polynesia (*pol-e-ne'-she-ă*), Australasia, and Malaysia (*ma-la'-she-ă*).

The most important islands and groups of islands in Oceania are the Sandwich Islands, Society Islands, Friendly Islands, New Zealand, Van Diemen's Land, New Guinea, Celebes, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, and the Philippine Islands.

#### Questions on the Map of Oceania.

In what direction from North America are the Sandwich Islands? In what direction from South America?

In what direction from the Sandwich Islands are the Society Islands? Where are the Friendly Islands?

Where is New Zealand? What is its capital?

In what division of Oceania is New Zealand?

In what direction from Australia is Van Diemen's Land? What body of water separates them?

By what other name is Van Diemen's Land known? *Tasmania*.

What island lies north of Australia?

What separates Australia from New Guinea?

What island is west of New Guinea?

In what direction is Java from New Guinea?

Java from Celebes? Java from Australia?

What island lies north-west of Java?

Where is Borneo?

What group of islands lies north-east of Borneo?

What sea is west of the Philippine Islands?

In what ocean are the islands of Oceania situated?

What islands lying in the Pacific Ocean, east of Asia, are not included in Oceania? *The Japan Islands*.

Are the Aleutian Islands in Oceania? *They are not*.

What continent is included in Oceania?

How is Australia bounded? What two situated in the south-eastern part of Australia?

Of the islands of Oceania, which are in

Which are in Australasia? Which are



How is New Hampshire bounded on the south?  
 How on the north? What state is east of New Hampshire? What ocean bounds Maine on the south?  
 What city is the capital of Maine?  
 On what river is it situated? What country bounds Maine on the north? What on the east?  
 Where is Eastport? Where is Bangor?  
 What city is situated on the Kennebec River, about thirty miles south of Augusta?  
 On what bay is Portland situated?  
 What state is bounded on the north by Vermont and New Hampshire?

### Lesson XC.

#### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

What bounds Massachusetts on the east? What on the west? What city is the capital of Massachusetts?  
 Where is Lowell? Salem? New Bedford?  
 How is Massachusetts bounded on the south?  
 How is Springfield situated? Worcester (*woos'ter*)?  
 How is Rhode Island bounded on the north?  
 How on the south? How on the west?  
 What two cities are the capitals of Rhode Island?  
 How is Newport situated?  
 On the island of Rhode Island.  
 How is Providence situated?  
 At the head of Narragansett Bay.  
 How is Connecticut bounded on the north?  
 How on the east? How on the south?  
 What city is the capital of Connecticut?  
 On what river is Hartford situated?  
 In what part of Connecticut is New Haven?  
 In what part is New London?  
 Where is Bridgeport?  
 What bounds Connecticut on the west?  
 Which of the New England States are bounded north by the Province of Quebec?  
 Which two are bounded north by Massachusetts?  
 Which two are bounded south by Massachusetts?  
 Which three are bounded west by New York?  
 Mention the capital cities of the New England States.  
*M., C., A., B., N., P., H.*  
 How is each situated?  
 MONTPELIER is on the Winooski (*win-oos'ke*) River.  
 CONCORD, on the Merrimac River.  
 AUGUSTA, on the Kennebec River.  
 BOSTON, on Massachusetts Bay.  
 NEWPORT, on the island of Rhode Island.  
 PROVIDENCE, on the Providence River.  
 HARTFORD, on the Connecticut River.

### Lesson XCI.

#### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

Mention the most important cities in the New England States, besides the capitals. How is each situated?

- { BURLINGTON is situated on Lake Champlain.
- { BRATTLEBORO, on the Connecticut River.
- { BENNINGTON, in the southern part of Vermont.
- { PORTSMOUTH, at the mouth of Piscataqua River.
- { MANCHESTER, on the Merrimac River.
- { NASHUA, on the Merrimac River.
- { EASTPORT, in the eastern part of Maine.
- { BANGOR, on the Penobscot River.
- { BATH, on the Kennebec River.
- { PORTLAND, on Casco Bay.
- { LOWELL, on the Merrimac River.
- { SALEM, on the east coast of Massachusetts.
- { NEW BEDFORD, on a branch of Buzzard's Bay.
- { SPRINGFIELD, on the Connecticut River.
- { WORCESTER, on the Pawtucket or Blackstone River.
- { NEW LONDON, on the Thames River.
- { NEW HAVEN, on New Haven Bay.
- { BRIDGEPORT, on Long Island Sound.

What island is south of Connecticut?  
 To what state does that island belong? *New York.*  
 What capes are on the east coast of Massachusetts?  
 What range of mountains in Vermont and Massachusetts? What mountains are in New Hampshire?  
 What bay is east of Maine? What bays are south of Maine? What bay east of Massachusetts?  
 Where is Narragansett Bay?  
 What sound is between Long Island and Connecticut?  
 What lake is between Vermont and New York?  
 What river is its outlet?  
 In what part of Maine is Grand Lake?  
 Where is Moosehead Lake? What river is its outlet?  
 Where is Connecticut Lake? What river is its outlet?  
 What river in Vermont empties into Lake Champlain?  
 What river forms the boundary line between New Brunswick and Maine?  
 In what lake does the St. Croix River rise?  
 Into what bay does the St. Croix River empty?  
 What course does the Penobscot River flow?  
 In what lake does the Kennebec River rise?  
 Where does it empty? What course does it flow?  
 Describe the Merrimac River.  
 Describe the Pawtucket or Blackstone River.  
 What river is the boundary line between Vermont and New Hampshire?  
 What is the general course of the Connecticut River?  
 In what lake does it rise? In what state?  
 What two states does the Connecticut River cross?  
 Into what sound does it empty?



BOSTON.

Here is Boston, the capital city of Massachusetts. It seems to be built on hills, and so it is. What bay lies in front of the city? The building on the top of the highest ground in the city, is the State-House.

## MEMORY'S AID.

### CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF THE EASTERN STATES.

#### Lesson XCII.

The Eastern States are:—	VERMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE, MAINE,	MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, & CONNECTICUT.
The Capital Cities are:—	MONTPELIER, CONCORD, AUGUSTA, BOSTON,	NEWPORT, PROVIDENCE, & HARTFORD.
The other Cities are:—	BURLINGTON, BRATTLEBORO, BENNINGTON, PORTSMOUTH, MANCHESTER, NASHUA, EASTPORT, BANGOR, BATH,	PORTLAND, LOWELL, SALEM, NEW BEDFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WORCESTER, NEW LONDON, NEW HAVEN, & BRIDGEPORT.

#### Lesson XCIII.

The Capes of the Eastern States are:—	COD and MALABAR.
The Mountains are:—	GREEN and WHITE.
The Bays are:—	CASCO, PASSAMAQUODDY, MASSACHUSETTS, & PENOBSCOT, NARRAGANSETT.
The Lakes are:—	CHAMPLAIN, MOOSEHEAD, and GRAND, CONNECTICUT.
The Rivers are:—	WINOOSKI or KENNEBEC, ONION, MERRIMAC, ST. CROIX, PAWTUCKET, and PENOBSCOT. CONNECTICUT.

REMARK TO THE TEACHER.—The method of using "Memory's Aid" is given on page 84.



# Lesson XCIV.

## REVIEW OF THE EASTERN STATES.

REMARK.—The pupil should be able to answer the following questions without referring to the map.

How many states are called the Eastern or New England States? Mention them.

Which one lies farthest north-east?

Which one farthest south-west?

Which one is the smallest? Which the largest?

Of which is Augusta the capital?

On what river, and which side of that river, is Augusta situated? In what state is Burlington?

On what lake? On what side of the lake?

Near the mouth of what river?

What capital city is situated on this river?

What capital city is situated on the Merrimac River?

Of what state is Montpelier the capital?

Of what state is Concord the capital?

Which city is farther north, Nashua or Manchester?

Which is farther east, Manchester or Portsmouth?

In what state are these three cities situated?

In what part of the state? Which of these cities is on the coast? Where is Lowell?

Which is situated farther down the Merrimac River, Lowell or Nashua?

What coast does Massachusetts Bay indent?

Which of the New England States has two capitals?

Mention the capital of Connecticut.

Which is the larger state, Massachusetts or Connecticut? Rhode Island or Connecticut?

Massachusetts from Rhode Island? New Hampshire from Massachusetts? Maine from New Hampshire? Maine from New Brunswick?

The Province of Quebec from Maine? New Brunswick from Maine? Vermont from New York?

Of what state is Boston the capital? What city on the coast, about 14 miles north-east of Boston?

What city is in the north-east of Massachusetts.

In what direction is Worcester from New Bedford?

Is Worcester in Rhode Island? In what state is it?

Where is Springfield? What three cities in the southern part of Connecticut?

Of these, which is farthest east?

Which one is farthest west? Which one is farthest east? What state borders on Massachusetts?

Which of the Eastern or New England States border on New York? Which border on Canada?

Which border on the Atlantic Ocean?

Which one borders on Long Island Sound?

What states border on Connecticut?

What states border on the Connecticut River?

# Lesson XCV.

## Review—continued.

Mention the capital cities of Rhode Island.

Which one is situated on an island?

What bays indent the southern shore of Maine?

To what ocean are these bays tributary?

Of what lake is the St. Croix River the outlet?

Which is farther east, the Penobscot River or the Kennebec River?

On which of these rivers is Bangor situated?

What city is at the mouth of the Kennebec River?

About how many miles below Augusta is it situated?

In what state is Bath?

What city stands at the head of Narragansett Bay?

In what direction is Rhode Island from Connecticut?



BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.

This monument is situated in Charlestown, now a part of the city of Boston. It was erected to mark the spot where an important battle was fought during the war of the Revolution.

# MIDDLE STATES



## Lesson XCVI.

Questions on the Map of the Middle States,  
SYSTEMATICALLY ARRANGED.

Which of the Middle States lies farthest north?  
What three states bound New York on the east?

What lake and river bound New York on the north?  
What city is the capital of New York?  
On what river is Albany situated?  
In what part of New York is Troy situated?  
In what part is New York City situated?  
In what part is Elmira? In what part is Buffalo?



On what lake is Buffalo situated? In what part of New York is Rochester? In what part is Oswego?

On what river is Rochester?

On what lake is Oswego? In what part of New York is Syracuse? Auburn? Utica?

What city is situated on Long Island?

How is New York bounded on the south?

Which is farther east, New Jersey or Pennsylvania?

How is New Jersey bounded on the east?

What river separates it from Pennsylvania on the west? What city is the capital of New Jersey?

On what river is it situated? In what part of the state?

In what part of New Jersey is Paterson? In what part is Jersey City? On what river?

In what part is Newark?

In what direction from Newark is New Brunswick? Where is Camden? In what direction is Delaware from New Jersey?

What state bounds Delaware on the south and west?

What city is the capital of Delaware?

In what part of Delaware is Wilmington?

What large state bounds Delaware on the north?

What bounds Pennsylvania on the north?

What on the east? What two states are on the west?

What city is the capital of Pennsylvania?

In what part of Pennsylvania is it situated?

On what river? On which side of the river?

What city in Pennsylvania on Lake Erie? In what part of Pennsylvania is Easton? On what river?

In what part of the same state is Reading?

In what part is Philadelphia?

On what river is Reading (*red'ing*)?

Between what two rivers is Philadelphia situated?

What states bound Pennsylvania on the south?

In what direction from Philadelphia is Lancaster?

In what part of Pennsylvania is Pittsburgh?

At the junction of what rivers is it situated?

Which one of the Middle States is farthest south?

Which one farthest west? Which one farthest east?

## Lesson XCVII.

### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

Mention the capital cities of the Middle States. *A., T., D., H.* How is each situated?

ALBANY is situated on the Hudson River.

TRENTON, on the Delaware River.

DOVER, on Jones' Creek.

HARRISBURG, on the Susquehannah River.

Mention the most important cities of the Middle States, besides the capital cities. How is each situated?

TROY is situated on the Hudson River.

NEW YORK, on Manhattan, or New York Island.

ELMIRA, on a branch of the Susquehannah River.

BUFFALO, on Lake Erie.

ROCHESTER, on the Genesee River.

OSWEGO, on Lake Ontario.

SYRACUSE, on Onondaga (*on-on-daw'gă*) Lake.

AUBURN, near Owasca Lake.

UTICA, on the Mohawk River.

BROOKLYN, on Long Island.

PATERSON, on the Passaic River.

JERSEY CITY, on the Hudson River.

NEWARK, on the Passaic River.

NEW BRUNSWICK, on the Raritan (*rar'e-tăn*).

CAMDEN, on the Delaware River.

WILMINGTON, two miles from the Delaware River.

ERIE, on Lake Erie.

EASTON, on the Delaware River.

READING, on the Schuylkill (*skool'kil*) River.

PHILADELPHIA, between the Delaware and the Schuylkill River.

LANCASTER, in the south-eastern part of Penn.

PITTSBURGH, at the junction of the Alleghany with the Monongahela River.

What peninsula east of Pennsylvania? *New Jersey.*

What cape is in the southern part of New Jersey?

What cape is on the eastern coast of Delaware?

What mountains in New York?

What mountain ranges in Pennsylvania?

What ocean east of New Jersey?

What bay west of Long Island?

What bay between New Jersey and Delaware?

What lake north of Western Pennsylvania?

What river is its outlet? *Niagara River.*

What lakes are between New York and Canada?

What lake between New York and Vermont?

Into what river does its outlet empty? *St. L.*

What river runs from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario?

What river crosses the western part of the State of New York? Does it rise in New York?

Into what body of water does the Genesee flow?

What river in the eastern part of New York? *H.*

Describe the Hudson River. What branch empties into the Hudson River near Troy?

What course does the Mohawk flow?

What is the general course of the Delaware River?

Does it rise in New Jersey? What branch empties into the Delaware at Philadelphia?

What large river is west of the Schuylkill River?

What course does the Susquehannah River flow?

Into what bay does it empty?

Describe its west branch.

What two rivers form the Ohio River?



CITY HALL AND NEW COURT-HOUSE, NEW YORK.

## MEMORY'S AID.

## CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF THE MIDDLE STATES.

## Lesson XCVIII.

The Middle States are:—NEW YORK, DELAWARE, and  
NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

The Capital Cities are:—ALBANY, DOVER, and  
TRENTON, HARRISBURG.

The other Cities are:—TROY, JERSEY CITY,  
NEW YORK, NEWARK,  
ELMIRA, NEW BRUNSWICK,  
BUFFALO, CAMDEN,  
ROCHESTER, WILMINGTON,  
OSWEGO, ERIE,  
SYRACUSE, EASTON,  
AUBURN, READING,  
UTICA, PHILADELPHIA,  
BROOKLYN, LANCASTER, and  
PATERSON, PITTSBURGH.

The Islands are:—LONG and STATEN.\*

## Lesson XCIX.

The Capes of the Middle States are:—

SANDY HOOK,\* MAY, and  
HENLO'PEN.

The Mountains are:—ADIRONDACK, BLUE RIDGE, and  
CATSKILL, ALLEGHANY.

The Bays are:—NEW YORK and DELAWARE. ✓

The Sounds are:—LONG ISLAND and STATEN ISLAND.\*

The Lakes are:—ERIE, CHAMPLAIN, and  
ONTARIO.

The Rivers are:—NIAGARA, DELAWARE,  
GENESEE, SCHUYLKILL,  
ST. LAWRENCE,† SUSQUEHANNAH,  
HUDSON, { WEST BRANCH OF  
EAST,\* { SUSQUEHANNAH,  
MOHAWK, MONONGAHELA, and  
PASSAIC,\* ALLEGHANY.

\* See Map of New York and its Vicinity, page 83.

† See Map of United States.



## Lesson C.

## REVIEW OF THE MIDDLE STATES

REMARK.—The pupil should be able to answer the following questions without referring to the map.

How many and what states compose the Middle States? Which two border on Lake Erie?

What two lakes and what two rivers separate New York from Canada?

What lake forms part of the boundary line between New York and Vermont?

What mountains are west of Lake Champlain?

What river has its source among these mountains?

What mountains in New York, south of the Mohawk River? What river crosses the western part of New York? What river is the outlet of Lake Ontario?

What two rivers flow into Lake Ontario?

Which of these is the outlet of Lake Erie?

In what state does the Genesee River rise?

In what part of the state? What mountain range is in the south-eastern part of Pennsylvania?

What important city is situated between the Delaware and the Schuylkill?

What city on the Delaware river is opposite Philadelphia? In what state is Camden situated?

What capital city is situated on the Delaware River?

In what state does the Delaware River rise?

Between what states does it flow? Into what bay empty? What city is in the northern part of Delaware?

In what direction from Pittsburgh is Buffalo?

In what state is Buffalo? In what direction from Buffalo is Elmira? Albany from Elmira?

Of what state is Albany the capital?

What city is on the Hudson a few miles above Albany?

In what direction from Troy is Utica?

On what river is Utica situated?

What city is situated on the Genesee River?

What city on Lake Ontario?

In what direction from Oswego is Syracuse?

Auburn from Syracuse? Albany from Auburn?

In what state does the Susquehanna River rise?

Through what three states does it flow?

What capital city is situated on this river?

Through what states does the Alleghany River flow?

In what state does it rise?

In what direction from Pittsburgh is Harrisburg?

Lancaster from Harrisburg?

Philadelphia from Lancaster?

What rivers form the Ohio River at Pittsburgh?

In what state does the Monongahela River rise?

Which of the Middle States is the largest? *New York.* Which is the smallest?

In what direction from Pennsylvania is Delaware?

New York from New Jersey? What cities are situated on the east side of the Delaware River?

What capes are at the entrance of Delaware Bay?

REMARK.—Here is a map of a small part of the south-eastern portion of the State of New York. It is drawn on a much larger scale than the map of the Middle States. You can see by this map exactly how the city of New York is situated, and also the position of several important places in its vicinity.



On what island is New York City partly situated? On Manhattan, or New York Island.

What city on Long Island opposite New York?

On what river is Brooklyn situated?

What cities in New Jersey are opposite New York?

On what river are they situated? What two rivers in New Jersey empty into Newark Bay?

What bay is between Long Island and New Jersey?

To what state does Staten Island belong? *New York.*

What town is situated in the central part of Staten Island? What strait connects New York Bay with the Atlantic Ocean. *The Narrows.*

What cape on the east coast of New Jersey, south-east of Staten Island? *Sandy Hook* Of what state does Long Island form a part? *New York*

SOUTHERN STATES





## LESSON CL.

### Questions on the Map of the Southern States,

#### SYSTEMATICALLY ARRANGED.

What Southern State lies north of the Potomac River? How is it bounded on the north? What city is its capital?

What state and ocean bound Maryland on the east? What state and river on the west?

In what part of Maryland is Baltimore?

In what part is Cumberland? What state and river bound Virginia on the north?

What river and ocean on the east?

What states on the south? On the west?

Mention the capital of Virginia.

Where is Alexandria? Norfolk? Petersburg?

How is West Virginia bounded on the north? How on the east and south?

How on the west?

Mention the capital city of West Virginia.

On what river are Wheeling and Parkersburg? How is North Carolina bounded?

What city is the capital?

What other cities in this state?

Of these, which two are on Cape Fear River? Which one on the Neuse River?

How is South Carolina bounded?

What city is the capital? How is it situated?

On what river is Camden?

In what part of South Carolina is Charleston?

In what part, Hamburg? Where is Georgia?

What river and ocean bound it on the east?

What river and state on the west?

What city is the capital of Georgia?

On what river is Milledgeville? In what part of Georgia? In what part is Augusta?

Savannah? Columbus? Macon?

Of these five cities, which one is on the Chattahoochee? On the Ocmulgee (*ok-mul'ghe*)?

Which two are on the Savannah River?

What two states bound Florida on the north?

What gulf and state are on the west?

What city is the capital of Florida?

In what part of Florida is it? In what part is St. Augustine? In what part is Pensacola?

What gulf and state bound Alabama on the south? What state and river on the east?

What city is the capital?

In what part of the state is it, and on what river? What city in Alabama is north of the Tennessee River?

What city in the southern part of Alabama?

What one in the western part?

On what river is Mobile (*mo-beel*)? What is the capital of Mississippi? On what river is it? What other cities in Mississippi?

Of these, which is on the Tombigby?

Which two are on the Mississippi River?

What bounds Mississippi on the north?

How is Louisiana bounded on the north?

On the east? On the south? On the west?

What city is the capital?

What other cities in Louisiana?

Which two are on the Red River?

Which one is on the Mississippi?

How is Texas bounded? \* What city is the capital? On what river is Austin?

Where is Houston (*huc-stun*)? What city of Texas is situated on Galveston Island?

Mention the capital cities of the Southern States. How is each situated?

ANNAPOLIS is situated on the Severn River.

RICHMOND, on the James River.

WHEELING, on the Ohio River.

RALEIGH (*rao'le*), near the Neuse River.

COLUMBIA, on the Congaree River.

ATLANTA, in the north of Georgia.

TALLAHASSEE, in the north of Florida.

MONTGOMERY, on the Alabama River.

\* See Map of the United States for the boundary of Texas.

JACKSON, on the Pearl River.

NEW ORLEANS, on the Mississippi River.

AUSTIN, on the Colorado River.

## LESSON CL.

### Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

Mention the most important cities of the Southern States, besides the capitals.

How is each situated?

BALTIMORE is on the Patapsco River.

CUMBERLAND, on the Potomac River.

PARKERSBURG, on the Ohio.

CHARLESTON, on the Great Kanawha.

ALEXANDRIA, on the Potomac River.

NORFOLK, on the Elizabeth River.

PETERSBURG, on the Appomattox River.

NEWBERN, on the Neuse River.

WILMINGTON, on the Cape Fear River.

FAYETTEVILLE, on the Cape Fear River.

CAMDEN, on the Wateree River.

CHARLESTON, on the Ashley & Cooper Rivers.

HAMBURG, on the Savannah River.

ATLANTA and SAVANNAH, on the Savannah.

COLUMBUS, on the Chattahoochee River.

MACON, on the Ocmulgee River.

MILLEDGEVILLE, on the Oconee River.

ST. AUGUSTINE, on the east coast of Florida.

PENSACOLA, on Pensacola Bay.

HUNTSVILLE, in the north of Alabama.

MOBILE, on the Mobile River.

TUSCALOOSA, on the Black Warrior River.

ABERDEEN, on the Tombigby River.

NATCHEZ, on the Mississippi River.

VIKESBURG, on the Mississippi River.

BAY OF ROTON (*roo't*), on the Mississippi.

OPELOUSAS, in the interior of Louisiana.

SUREVEPORT, on the Red River.

ALEXANDRIA, on the Red River.

HORTON, on a branch of Galveston Bay.

GALVESTON, on Galveston Bay.

What capes are at the entrance of Chesapeake Bay? What cape east of North Carolina? Where is Cape Canaveral? Cape Sable? What mountains in the Southern States?

What ocean is east of the Southern States?  
 What bay indents the shore of Maryland?  
 Where is the Gulf of Mexico? What two sounds  
 are east of North Carolina?  
 What river is between Maryland and Virginia?  
 What course does the Potomac flow? Into what  
 bay does it empty? What river south of the Potomac?  
 In what range of mountains does this river rise?  
 Into what bay does it empty?  
 What river empties into Albemarle Sound?  
 What into Pamlico Sound?  
 What river south of the Neuse River?  
 What course does it flow, and into what ocean empty?  
 What course does the Great Pedee flow?

In what state does the Great Pedee rise?  
 What two rivers form the Santee River?  
 What river is between South Carolina and Georgia?  
 Describe it. What two rivers form the Altamaha?  
 What river in the eastern part of Florida?  
 What one in the western part?  
 What two rivers form the Appalachicola?  
 What two rivers form the Mobile? What two the  
 Alabama? *The Coosa and the Tallapoosa.*  
 In what state does the Tombigby River rise?  
 Describe the Pearl River. Describe the Mississippi.\*  
 What river empties into the Mississippi from Louisi-  
 ana? What river is between Louisiana and Texas?  
 What rivers in Texas? Describe each.

## MEMORY'S AID.

### CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

#### Lesson CIII.

The Southern States  
 are:—

MARYLAND,  
 VIRGINIA,  
 WEST VIRGINIA,  
 NORTH CAROLINA,  
 SOUTH CAROLINA,

GEORGIA,  
 FLORIDA,  
 ALABAMA,  
 MISSISSIPPI,  
 LOUISIANA, and  
 TEXAS.

The Capital Cities  
 are:—

ANNAPOLIS,  
 RICHMOND,  
 WHEELING,  
 RALEIGH,  
 COLUMBIA,

ATLANTA,  
 TALLAHASSEE,  
 MONTGOMERY,  
 JACKSON,  
 NEW ORLEANS, &  
 AUSTIN.

The other Cities are:—

BALTIMORE,  
 CUMBERLAND,  
 CHARLESTON,  
 PARKERSBURG,  
 ALEXANDRIA,  
 NORFOLK,  
 PETERSBURG,  
 NEWBERN,  
 WILMINGTON,  
 FAYETTEVILLE,  
 CAMDEN,  
 CHARLESTON,  
 HAMBURG,  
 AUGUSTA,  
 SAVANNAH,  
 COLUMBUS,

MACON,  
 MILLEDGEVILLE,  
 ST. AUGUSTINE,  
 PENSACOLA,  
 HUNTSVILLE,  
 MOBILE,  
 TUSCALOOSA,  
 ABERDEEN,  
 NATCHEZ,  
 VICKSBURG,  
 BATON ROUGE  
 OPELOUSAS,  
 SHREVEPORT,  
 ALEXANDRIA,  
 HOUSTON, and  
 GALVESTON.

#### Lesson CIV.

The Peninsula is:—

FLORIDA.

The Capes are:—

HATTERAS,  
 CHARLES,  
 CANAVERAL, and  
 HENRY, SABLE.

The Mountains are:—

ALLEGHANY and BLUE RIDGE.

The Bays are:—

CHESAPEAKE and MEXICO.

The Sounds are:—

ALBEMARLE and PAMLICO.

The Rivers are:—

POTOMAC,  
 JAMES,  
 ROANOKE.  
 NEUSE,  
 CAPE FEAR,  
 GREAT PEDEE,  
 SANTEE,  
 WATEREE,  
 CONGAREE,  
 SAVANNAH,  
 ALTAMAHA,  
 OCONEE,  
 OCMULGEE,

St. JOHN'S,  
 APPALACHICOLA,  
 CHATTAHOOCHEE,  
 FLINT,  
 MOBILE,  
 TOMBIGBY,  
 ALABAMA,  
 PEARL,  
 MISSISSIPPI,  
 RED,  
 SABINE (*sä-bean'*),  
 BRAZOS (*brah'zos*),  
 COLORADO, and  
 RIO GRANDE.\*

\* See Map of the United States.



# Lesson CV.

## REVIEW OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

REMARK.—The pupil should be able to answer the following questions without referring to the map.

- How many Southern States are there?
- Mention them.
- Which of these border on the Atlantic Ocean?
- Which do not? Which border on Tennessee?
- Which on the Gulf of Mexico?
- Which one borders on both the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean?
- What three states border on the Potomac River?
- What two on the Savannah River?
- What Southern State lies farthest north-east?
- What one farthest south-west?
- What one extends farthest south?
- What one is a peninsula? What is a peninsula?
- What two states and river bound Texas on the east?
- What two rivers and gulf bound Louisiana on the east?
- What two states bound Louisiana on the north?
- In what direction is Alabama from Mississippi?
- Georgia from Alabama? Georgia from Florida?
- South Carolina from Georgia?
- North Carolina from South Carolina?
- Virginia from North Carolina?
- Maryland from Virginia? West Virginia from Ohio?
- What bay nearly divides Maryland?
- Of what ocean is Chesapeake Bay a branch?
- What two rivers empty into Chesapeake Bay on the west?
- On what coast are Cape Charles and Cape Henry?
- Of what state is Raleigh the capital?
- What important city is on the Mississippi River, below Baton Rouge?
- What states are partly separated by the Sabine River?
- By the Chattahoochee River? By the Potomac River?
- Through what states does the Great Pedee River flow?
- Through what states does the Tombigby River flow?
- Through what states does the Roanoke River flow?

# Lesson CVI.

## Review—continued.

- In what state is St. Augustine situated?
- In what state is Huntsville? In what state is Mobile?
- In what state is Baltimore? In what state is Savannah?
- In what state is Wheeling?
- In what direction is Augusta from Milledgeville?

- What city on the Savannah River about 120 miles above Savannah? In what state is Augusta situated?
- In what direction from Milledgeville is Columbia?
- Charleston from Columbia? Savannah from Charleston? Mobile from Savannah?
- Jackson from Mobile? Natchez from Jackson?
- New Orleans from Natchez?

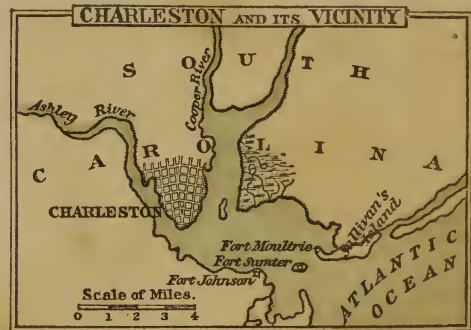
What city in Virginia about five miles below Washington? On what river is it situated?

- In what direction from Alexandria is Baltimore?
- Richmond from Alexandria? Raleigh from Richmond?
- Fayetteville from Raleigh?

In what direction from Fayetteville is Wilmington? Charleston from Wilmington?

In what part of South Carolina is Charleston situated?

REMARK.—Here is a map of a small part of South Carolina, drawn on a much larger scale than the map of the Southern States. You can see by this map exactly how the city of Charleston is situated.



- Between what two rivers is Charleston located?
- Into what ocean do these two rivers empty?
- Which of the Southern States is the largest?
- Which is the smallest?
- Which is next in size to Texas? F.
- What mountain ranges are in Virginia?
- What sounds are east of North Carolina?
- Where is Cape Hatteras? What is a cape?
- What river empties into Albemarle Sound?
- What river empties into Pamlico Sound?
- What two rivers unite and form the Santee River?
- What two rivers form the Appalachicola River?
- What two rivers form the Mobile River?
- What two rivers form the Altamaha River?
- Where is the Brazos River? Describe its course.
- What river is the boundary line between Texas and Mexico? On what river is Austin?
- What river crosses the northern part of Alabama?
- What one is the boundary line between West Virginia and Ohio?

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## Lesson CVII.

## Questions on the Map of the Western States.

## SYSTEMATICALLY ARRANGED.

How is Minnesota bounded? What is the capital?  
 What lake and state bound Wisconsin on the north?  
 What state and lake on the east?  
 What is the capital of Wisconsin? How is it situated?  
 What other cities in the southern part of Wisconsin?  
 Of these, which two are on Lake Michigan?  
 What state lies east of Lake Michigan?  
 What lake bounds Northern Michigan on the north?  
 What lakes bound Michigan on the east?  
 What city is the capital of Michigan?  
 How is it located? How is Detroit situated? In  
 what part of Michigan is Kalamazoo? Grand Rapids?  
 What state and lake bound Ohio on the north?  
 What state and river on the east? What river on  
 the south? What city is the capital of Ohio?  
 What cities in the northern part of Ohio?  
 What city on the Ohio River? Where is Dayton?  
 From what three states does the Ohio River separate  
 Kentucky? What city is the capital of Kentucky?  
 What other cities in this state?  
 Of these, which two are on the Ohio River?  
 What river separates Kentucky from Missouri?  
 How is Tennessee bounded? What city is the capi-  
 tal of Tennessee? In what part of the state is it?  
 In what part is Knoxville? Columbia? Memphis?  
 Of the cities of Tennessee, which is on the Cumber-  
 land? Which is on the Mississippi?  
 How is Arkansas bounded? What city is its capi-  
 tal? On what river is it situated?  
 In what part of Arkansas, and on what river, is  
 Batesville? In what part is Van Buren?  
 What three states are east of Missouri?  
 What river separates them from Missouri?  
 What city is the capital of Missouri? In what part  
 the state, and on what river, is it located?  
 In what part of the state is Hannibal? In what  
 part is St. Louis? Kansas City? St. Joseph?  
 [See Map of United States for Kansas and Nebraska.]  
 Bound Kansas. The capital? What other city?  
 Bound Nebraska. The capital? What other city?  
 Bound Iowa. What cities are situated in Iowa?  
 Of these, which is the capital?  
 Which three are situated on the Mississippi River?  
 Which is on the Iowa? On the Des Moines (*de moin*)?  
 What lake, state, and river, bound Illinois (*il-le-noy*)  
 on the east? What rivers on the south and west?

What city is the capital of Illinois? In what part of  
 the state is Springfield? Galena? Chicago? Alton?  
 Quincy? Peoria? Which one is on Lake Michigan?

Which three are on the Mississippi River?  
 What lake and state bound Indiana on the north?  
 What city is the capital? How is it situated?  
 What three cities in the southern part of Indiana?  
 On what river are they? Where is La Fayette?  
 Name four cities on the right bank of the Ohio.  
 Name two cities on the left bank of the Ohio.  
 What three cities are on Lake Michigan?  
 Name two branches of the Missouri.  
 What city is opposite Covington?  
 Which of the Western States are called Pacific  
 States? *California, Oregon, and Nevada.*  
 What state is crossed by the Rocky Mountains?  
*Colorado.*

Mention the capitals of the other Western States.

ST. PAUL is situated on the Mississippi River.  
 MADISON, between Lakes Mendo'ta and Mono'na.  
 LANSING, on the Grand River.  
 COLUMBUS, on the Scioto River.  
 FRANKFORT, on the Kentucky River.  
 NASHVILLE, on the Cumberland River.  
 LITTLE ROCK, on the Arkansas River.  
 JEFFERSON CITY, on the Missouri River.  
 TOPEKA, on the Kansas River.  
 LINCOLN, in the south-eastern part of Nebraska.  
 DES MOINES, on the Des Moines River.  
 SPRINGFIELD, near the Sangamon (*sang'gū-mon*).  
 INDIANAPOLIS, on the West Fork of White River.

## Lesson CVIII.

## Map Questions—Systematically arranged.

Mention the most important cities in the Western  
 States, besides the capitals. How is each situated?

{ MINNEAPOLIS is situated on the Mississippi River.  
 { WINONA, on the Mississippi River.  
 { MILWAUKEE, on Lake Michigan.  
 { RACINE (*ras-seen*), on Lake Michigan.  
 { JANESVILLE, on the Rock River.  
 { DETROIT, on the Detroit River.  
 { KALAMAZOO, on the Kalamazoo River.  
 { GRAND RAPIDS, on the Grand River.  
 { TOLEDO, near the mouth of the Maumee River.  
 { SANDUSKY, on Sandusky Bay.  
 { CLEVELAND, on Lake Erie.  
 { CINCINNATI, on the Ohio River.  
 { DAYTON, on the Great Miami (*me-ah'mo*) River.  
 { LOUISVILLE, on the Ohio River.  
 { COVINGTON (*ku'ing-tun*), on the Ohio River  
 { LEXINGTON, 25 miles south-east of Frankfort.  
 { KNOXVILLE, on the Holston (*hole'stun*) River.  
 { CHATTANOOGA, on the Tennessee River.  
 { MEMPHIS, on the Mississippi River.

{ BATESVILLE, on the White River.  
 { HELENA, on the Mississippi River.  
 { FORT SMITH, on the Arkansas River.  
 { HANNIBAL and ST. LOUIS, on the Mississippi.  
 { ST. JOSEPH and KANSAS CITY, on the Missouri.  
 { OMAHA (*o'mă-haw*), on the Missouri River.  
 { DUBUQUE (*du-buke'*), on the Mississippi River.  
 { DAY'ENPORT, on the Mississippi River.  
 { BURLINGTON, on the Mississippi River.  
 { GALENA, on the Fevre (*fe'ver*) River.  
 { CHICAGO (*she-kaw'go*), on Lake Michigan.  
 { ALTON (*awl'tun*), on the Mississippi River.  
 { QUINCY, on the Mississippi River.  
 { PEORIA, on the Illinois River.  
 { MADISON, on the Ohio River.  
 { NEW ALBANY, on the Ohio River.  
 { EVANSVILLE, on the Ohio River.  
 { LA FAYETTE, on the Wabash (*waw'bash*) River.

Between what states is Lake Michigan?  
 What river is the outlet of Lake Huron?  
 Of Lake St. Clair? What lake is north of Ohio?  
 What river empties into Lake Michigan on the east?  
 What large river in Wisconsin? Describe it.  
 What large river flows through Illinois?  
 What two rivers form the Ohio River? *The Alleghany and the Monongahela*. What course does the Ohio flow? Of what is it a branch?  
 Mention the northern branches of the Ohio River.  
 Mention the southern. Describe the Kentucky River.  
 Describe the Cumberland River.  
 Through what states does the Tennessee River flow?  
 Where is the Minnesota River? Describe it.  
 What two rivers flow through Iowa?  
 Describe the Missouri River.\* What river flows into the Missouri below Jefferson City?  
 Describe the Arkansas.\* Describe the White River.

## MEMORY'S AID.

### CONTENTS OF THE MAP OF THE WESTERN STATES.

#### Lesson CIX.

The Western States, exclusive of the Pacific States and Colorado, are—

MINNESOTA,	MISSOURI,
WISCONSIN,	KANSAS,*
MICHIGAN,	NEBRASKA,*
OHIO,	IOWA,
KENTUCKY,	ILLINOIS, and
TENNESSEE,	INDIANA.
ARKANSAS,	

The Capital Cities are:—

ST. PAUL,	JEFFERSON CITY,
MADISON,	TOPEKA,*
LANSING,	LINCOLN,*
COLUMBUS,	DES MOINES,
FRANKFORT,	SPRINGFIELD, and
NASHVILLE,	INDIANAPOLIS.
LITTLE ROCK,	

The other Cities are:—

MINNEAPOLIS,	CINCINNATI,
MILWAUKEE,	DAYTON,
RACINE,	LOUISVILLE,
JANESVILLE,	COVINGTON,
DETROIT,	LEXINGTON,
KALAMAZOO,	KNOXVILLE,
GRAND RAPIDS,	CHATTANOOGA,
TOLEDO,	MEMPHIS,
SANDUSKY,	HANNIBAL,
CLEVELAND,	ST. LOUIS,

ST. JOSEPH,	CHICAGO,
KANSAS CITY,	ALTON,
LEAVENWORTH,*	QUINCY,
OMAHA,*	PEORIA,
DUBUQUE,	MADISON,
DAVENPORT,	NEW ALBANY,
BURLINGTON,	EVANSVILLE, and
GALENA,	LA FAYETTE.

The Mountains are:— ALLEGHANY and CUMBERLAND.

The Lakes are:— SUPERIOR, MICHIGAN, HURON, ST. CLAIR, and ERIE.

The Rivers are:—

ST. MARY'S,	KENTUCKY,
GRAND,	CUMBERLAND,
ST. CLAIR,	TENNESSEE,
DETROIT,	IOWA,
MISSISSIPPI,*	DES MOINES,
WISCONSIN,	MISSOURI,*
ILLINOIS,	PLATTE,*
OHIO,*	KANSAS,*
SCIOTO,	OSAGE,
WABASH,	ARKANSAS, and
W. FORK WHITE,	WHITE.

\* See Map of the United States.



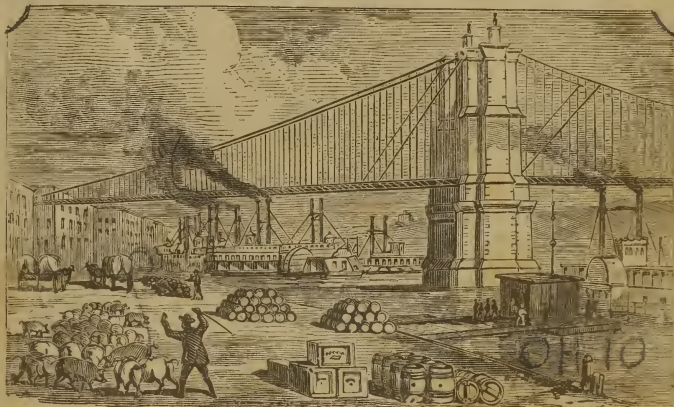
# Lesson CX.

## REVIEW OF THE WESTERN STATES.

REMARK.—The pupil should be able to answer the following questions without referring to the map.

How many Western States are there?  
 Mention them. Which of these border on the east side of the Mississippi River?  
 Which border on the west side of the same river?  
 Which are bounded south by the Ohio River?  
 Which border on Lake Michigan? Which border on Lake Erie? Which on Lake Superior?  
 Which one borders on Lake Huron?  
 Which is bounded north by the Ohio River?  
 From what two states is Illinois separated by the Mississippi River?  
 What important city in Missouri, about 20 miles south of the Missouri River?  
 On what river is St. Louis situated?  
 In what state is Alton? In what direction is Alton from Springfield? Of what state is Springfield the capital?  
 What city in this state on Lake Michigan? In what direction from Chicago is La Fayette? Dayton from La Fayette?  
 In what state is La Fayette?  
 On what river? In what direction from La Fayette is Toledo? Where is Toledo?  
 In what direction from Toledo is Columbus? Cincinnati from Columbus?  
 What city in Kentucky is opposite Cincinnati?  
 On which side of the Ohio River is Cincinnati?  
 On which side is Louisville?  
 In what direction from Louisville is Frankfort?  
 Of what state is Nashville the capital?  
 In what direction is Nashville from Frankfort?  
 Nashville from Memphis? Where is Memphis?  
 Where is Little Rock? Where is Chattanooga?  
 Of the cities in the Western States, whose location you have learned, which are on the Grand River?  
 Which on the east side of the Mississippi River?  
 Which on the west side of the same river?  
 Which on the north side of the Ohio River?  
 Which on the south side of the Ohio River?  
 Which on the Missouri?  
 Which on the Arkansas River?  
 Which is on the Scioto River?  
 Which is on the West Fork of the White River?  
 Which is on the Detroit River?  
 Which is on the Illinois River? Which is on the White River?

Which is on the Kentucky? On the Cumberland?  
 Which one on the Holston River? *Knoxville.*  
 Which one on the Fevre River? *Galena.*  
 Which one on the Rock River? *Janesville.*  
 Which one between Lakes Mendota and Monona?  
 Which one on Sandusky Bay? *S.*  
 Near the mouth of the Maumee River? *Toledo.*  
 Near the Sangamon River? *Springfield.*  
 In what state is Knoxville? In what state is Janesville? In what state is Helena?  
 In what state, and in what part of it, is Galena?  
 On what river is St. Paul? *Omaha?*  
 What rivers flow into the Ohio from the north?



THE OHIO RIVER, AT CINCINNATI.

From the south? What rivers flow into the Mississippi from the east? From the west?  
 From what two states does the Ohio River separate Ohio? From what state does the Ohio River separate Illinois? Through what states does the Tennessee River flow? Of what state is Lansing the capital?  
 X What two states bound Michigan on the south?  
 What important city in the south-eastern part of Michigan? *D.*  
 What river is the outlet of Lake St. Clair?  
 Of Lake Huron? Of Lake Superior? What states border on the west side of Lake Michigan?  
 What two cities on this lake, in the south-eastern part of Wisconsin?  
 In what direction from Milwaukee is Dubuque?  
 In what state, and in what part of it, is Dubuque?  
 In what direction is Dubuque from Iowa City?  
 Which of the Western States is the largest? *Cal.*  
 Which the smallest? *Indiana.*  
 Which border on the Pacific Ocean?







## Lesson CXI. 0X1.

## Questions on the Map of the Pacific States and Territories.

What capes project from the Pacific coast? To what state or territory does each belong?

What waters separate Vancouver I. from the mainland? What river empties into the Gulf of Georgia?

What province of the Dominion of Canada is traversed by the Frazer River?

What place is on the Frazer River?

What is the capital of British Columbia? How is Victoria situated?

What rivers form part of the boundary of Oregon?

What river forms part of the boundary of both Nevada and California? Name its chief branch.

What two rivers flow in a southerly direction through New Mexico?

What three rivers rise in the central part of Colorado? Into what does the Colorado empty? The Arkansas? The Platte?

What are the principal branches of the Missouri? Of the Yellow Stone? Of the Snake River?

Where does the Gila (*he'lah*) rise, how does it flow, and into what does it empty?

What ranges of mountains traverse California? Nevada? Oregon? Utah? Montana? Wyoming?

How is California bounded? What is the capital?

How is Oakland situated? San José? Stockton?

What territory extends just as far north as California? What lakes are in Utah?

Where is the National Park? What lake does it contain? What river is the outlet of this lake?

Bound Nevada. What is the capital? How is Pioche situated? Elko? Pyramid Lake?

What river is in the north of Nevada?

What mountains run from New Mexico into Mexico?

In what territory is the Colorado formed by the junction of two other rivers? What two rivers?

What branch of the Colorado in southern Utah?

Bound Oregon. What is the capital?

How is Portland situated? Albany? Klamath Lake?

Where are the Spanish Peaks?

How is Colorado bounded? What is the capital?

How is Denver situated? Cañon City?

What places in Colorado are on the Arkansas?

What cities are just west of Denver?

Where is San Luis Park? Pike's Peak?

Where is Greeley? Colorado Springs?

What territory is east of the northern part of New Mexico? East of Montana? South of Wyoming?

What is the largest place in the south of New Mexico? *M.* How is Mesilla (*ma-seel'yah*) situated?

Where is the Llano Estacado (*lyah'no es-tah-kah'-do*), or staked plain? Into what state does it extend?

What places are on the Rio Grande?

What river flows from New Mexico into Texas? Into Arizona? What branches has the Gila?

What mountains are in Arizona?

Where is the Big Cañon of the Colorado?

What place is farthest south in Arizona? What places are on the Colorado?

How is Prescott situated? Mora? Cimarron?

What range in Utah runs east and west?

How is Parowan situated? Bozeman? Logan?

In what territory is the Missouri formed?

What town in Montana is farthest south?

Where is Fremont's Peak? El Paso? Gallatin? Salmon City? Corinne? Provo? Brigham City?

Mention the capitals of the states shown on the Map of the Pacific States and Territories. How is each situated?

SACRAMENTO, on the Sacramento River.

CARSON, four miles west of the Carson River.

SALEM, on the Willamette River.

DENVER, on the South Platte River.

Mention the most important cities in the states, besides the capitals. How is each situated?

SAN FRANCISCO, on San Francisco Bay.

VIRGINIA, on the eastern slope of Mt. Davidson.

PORTLAND, on the Willamette River.

PUEBLO, on the Arkansas River.

Mention the capitals of the territories shown on the Map. How is each situated?

OLYMPIA, on Puget Sound.

BOISÉ CITY (*bwah-za'*), on the Boise River.

HELENA, near the Missouri River.

CHEYENNE, on the Union Pacific Railroad.

SALT LAKE CITY, near the Jordan River.

TUCSON, on the Santa Cruz River.

SANTA FÉ, on the Santa Fé River.

Mention the city in each territory, next in importance to the capital. How is each situated?

WALLA WALLA, in the south-east of Washington.

IDAHO CITY, in the south-western part of Idaho.

VIRGINIA, on a branch of the Jefferson River.

LARAMIE, on the Union Pacific Railroad.

OGDEN, on the Weber River.

ARIZONA CITY, on the Colorado River.

LAS VEGAS (*lahs va'gahs*), on a branch of the *Pe* (*pa'koce*) River.



STATE-HOUSE AND YALE COLLEGE, NEW HAVEN.

## LESSON CXII.

## Miscellaneous Questions on the United States.

What city is the capital of the United States?  
*Washington.*

Where is it situated?

In the District of Columbia.

Between what states does this district lie?

Between Maryland and Virginia.

REMARK.—The District of Columbia is situated on the Maryland side of the Potomac River. It contains about sixty square miles. You can see how it is located, by looking on the Map of the Middle States.

What city in the United States has the greatest number of inhabitants? *New York.*

What city ranks next to New York in this respect?  
*Philadelphia.*

What city is third? *Brooklyn.*

What city in the Eastern States has the greatest number of inhabitants? *Boston.*

What city ranks next to Boston in this respect?  
*Providence.*

What city in the Southern States has the greatest number of inhabitants? *Baltimore.*

What city ranks next to Baltimore in this respect?  
*New Orleans.*

What city in the Western States has the greatest number of inhabitants? *St. Louis.*

What city ranks next to St. Louis in this respect?  
*Chicago.*

What city ranks next to Chicago in this respect?  
*Cincinnati.*

What lakes are situated between British America and the United States? *S., H., St. C., E., O.*

What large lake lies wholly within the boundary of the United States? *Lake Michigan.*

What state is situated the most north-easterly in the United States? What states are farthest west?

Which is farthest south? Which is the largest?  
*Texas.*

What one is the smallest? *Rhode Island.*

What states border on the territories?

Have all the territories capitals?

No, only those which are organized.

What is the difference between an organized and an unorganized territory?

An organized territory is one in which the people choose a Legislature, or officers, to make laws for the territory; and an unorganized territory has no special form of government.

The Governor of a state is elected by the people residing in the state, and the Governor of a territory is appointed by the *President of the United States.*





WASHINGTON, THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

The wide avenue in the center of the picture, is called Pennsylvania Avenue; and the large building in the background, at the end of the avenue, is the Capitol, in which Congress meets.

## DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY.

## Lesson CXIII.

## UNITED STATES.

Area in square miles, 3,611,849. Population, 38,925,598.

*Boundary.*—The United States are bounded on the north by British America, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by the Gulf of Mexico and Mexico, and west by the Pacific Ocean.

*Chief Divisions.*—The United States comprise thirty-seven States, eleven Territories, and one District. The States are divided into four sections, viz :—the Eastern or New England, the Northern or Middle, the Southern, and the Western.

## THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

**Vermont** is the most north-westerly of the Eastern States. The surface of the state is mountainous, and the chief productions are butter, wool, and maple-sugar.

MONTPELIER, the capital, is pleasantly situated on the Winooski River.

**New Hampshire** lies between Maine and Vermont.

This state is frequently called “the Switzerland of America,” on account of its beautiful and romantic scenery. The chief occupations of the inhabitants are agriculture and manufactures.

CONCORD, the capital, is situated on the Merrimac River.

**Maine** is the most north-easterly state of the United States, and of the section to which it belongs.

The inhabitants are largely engaged in the lumber trade, fisheries, and ship-building.

AUGUSTA, the capital, is pleasantly situated on the Kennebec River.

**Massachusetts** lies south of Vermont and New Hampshire.

The inhabitants are largely engaged in commerce, manufactures, and the whale fishery. It is the oldest and most populous of the New England States.

**BOSTON**, situated at the head of Massachusetts Bay, is the capital of Massachusetts, and the largest and most important city of New England.

**LOWELL**, on the Merrimac River, is noted for its extensive cotton and woolen manufactories.

**Rhode Island**, the smallest state in the Union, is situated south of Massachusetts.

This state is noted for its manufactures.

**PROVIDENCE** and **NEWPORT** are the capitals. Providence lies on both sides of Providence River. Newport, on the island of Rhode Island, is a celebrated watering place.

**Connecticut** lies south of Massachusetts.

This state is noted for the extent and variety of its manufactures. The chief productions are grain, butter, cheese, and cider.

**HARTFORD** is the capital.

**ALBANY**, the capital, is situated on the west side of the Hudson. **NEW YORK**, on Manhattan Island, at the confluence of the Hudson and East Rivers, is the most populous and chief commercial city in the United States.

**New Jersey** is situated south of New York, and east of Pennsylvania.

This state is noted for its fruit, garden vegetables, and manufactures.

**TRENTON**, the capital, is situated on the east side of the Delaware River. **NEWARK** is a large manufacturing city.

**Delaware** is situated south of Pennsylvania, and east of Maryland.

This state is noted for its excellent wheat.

**DOVER**, the capital, is situated on Jones' Creek.

**Pennsylvania** is, next to New York, the largest of the Middle States.

This state is remarkable for the abundance of its coal and iron.

**HARRISBURG**, the capital, is finely situated on the Susquehanna River. **PHILADELPHIA**, on the Delaware, is the largest city in the state.



VIEW ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

## Lesson CXIV.

### THE NORTHERN OR MIDDLE STATES.

**New York** is situated west of Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

This state is largely engaged in commerce and manufactures. The chief productions are potatoes, grain, butter, and cheese.

## Lesson CXV.

### THE SOUTHERN STATES.

**Maryland** lies south of Pennsylvania, and east of Virginia.

Its chief productions are flour and tobacco.

**ANNAPOLIS**, the capital city, is situated on the Severn River, about three miles from its entrance into Chesapeake Bay. **BALTIMORE**, on the Patapsco, near Chesapeake Bay, is the largest city in the Southern States.

**Virginia** lies south of Maryland. This state is noted for its salt and sulphur springs. The chief productions are corn, wheat, and tobacco. Oysters are largely exported.



**RICHMOND**, finely situated on the James River, is the capital.

**West Virginia** lies between the Alleghany Mountains and the Ohio River. Indian corn, wheat, oats, and potatoes, are the leading productions. Coal and petroleum abound.

**WHEELING**, on the Ohio River, is the capital.



THE NATURAL BRIDGE, VIRGINIA.

**North Carolina** is situated south of Virginia. The chief productions are cotton, rice, wheat, and tobacco.

**RALEIGH**, the capital city, is situated near the Neuse River.

**South Carolina** lies south of North Carolina. Cotton and rice are the chief productions.

**COLUMBIA**, the capital, is handsomely situated on the east bank of the Congaree River.

## LESSON CXVI.

### THE SOUTHERN STATES—Continued.

**Georgia** lies south-west of South Carolina. Cotton is the chief production; rice, corn, and tobacco, are also extensively cultivated.

**ATLANTA**, the capital, is situated in the north-western part of the state.

**Florida** is a large peninsula, situated in the southern part of the United States.

Only a small part of the state is under cultivation. The chief productions are cotton, rice, tobacco, and Indian corn. Oranges and figs are abundant.

**TALLAHASSEE** is the capital city.

**Alabama** lies west of Georgia.

This state is noted for the immense quantity of cotton annually produced.

**MONTGOMERY**, the capital city, is situated on the Alabama River.

**Mississippi** lies west of Alabama. It is, among the largest cotton-producing states in the Union.

**JACKSON**, on the Pearl River, is the capital city.

**Louisiana** lies south of Arkansas.

The chief articles of production are sugar and cotton. Figs, oranges, and other fruits, are abundant.

**NEW ORLEANS**, on the Mississippi River, is the capital, and the chief commercial city of the great Mississippi valley.

**Texas**, the largest state in the Union, is situated west of Louisiana.

But a small part of the state is under cultivation. The chief productions are cotton, corn, sugar, rice, tobacco, and wheat.

**AUSTIN**, the capital, is situated on the Colorado River.

## Lesson CXVII.

## THE WESTERN STATES.

**Minnesota** lies north of Iowa. Its chief productions are wheat, corn, and potatoes.

ST. PAUL, the capital city, is situated on the Mississippi River.

**Wisconsin** lies north of Illinois.

This state is noted for the fertility of its soil, and for its mines of copper and lead.

MADISON is the capital city. MILWAUKEE, situated on Lake Michigan, is the largest city in the state.

**Michigan** consists of two peninsulas, which are nearly surrounded by several large lakes. The chief productions are wheat, oats, and corn.

LANSING, the capital, is situated on Grand River. DETROIT, the largest city in the state, on the Detroit River.

**Ohio** lies south of Michigan and Lake Erie. This state yields large quantities of corn and wheat. Horses, cattle, and hogs, are abundant.

COLUMBUS, the capital, is located on the east side of the Scioto. CINCINNATI, on the Ohio, is the largest city in the state.

**Kentucky** is situated south of the Ohio.

This state is noted for its delightful climate. The chief productions are hemp, wheat, corn, and tobacco.

FRANKFORT, the capital, is situated on the east side of the Kentucky River. LOUISVILLE, on the Ohio River, is the largest city in the state.

**Tennessee** lies south of Kentucky.

The eastern part of the state is mountainous. The productions are similar to those of Kentucky.

NASHVILLE, the capital, is situated on the west side of the Cumberland River.

**Arkansas** lies west of the Mississippi.

It is noted for its hot springs. The chief productions are Indian corn and cotton.

LITTLE ROCK is the capital city.

**Missouri** is situated west of the Mississippi River, and north of Arkansas. It is noted for the fertility of its soil and for its lead-mines.

Indian corn, wheat, hemp, and tobacco, are the principal productions.

JEFFERSON CITY is the capital. St. Louis is the largest city in the Western States.

**Kansas** is situated west of Missouri. There are no mountains in this state, and the country is admirably adapted to the raising of cattle and horses. The great staple is Indian corn.

TOPEKA, on the Kansas, is the capital; LEAVENWORTH, on the Missouri, is a great business centre.

**Nebraska** lies north of Kansas, and west of the Missouri River. The surface is a vast rolling prairie. The chief productions are Indian corn, wheat, and other grains.

LINCOLN is the capital.

**Iowa** lies north of Missouri. It is noted for its extensive prairies and its lead mines. Corn, wheat, and oats, are the leading productions.

DES MOINES is the capital of the state.

**Illinois** lies east of the Mississippi River.

This state abounds in prairies, and contains very important lead mines. It raises more corn and oats than any other state in the Union.

SPRINGFIELD, near the Sangamon River, is the capital city. CHICAGO, situated on Lake Michigan, is the largest and most important city in the state.

**Indiana** lies east of Illinois. It is noted for its fertile soil. The most important productions are wheat, corn, oats, and pork.

INDIANAPOLIS, the capital, is situated on the West Fork of the White River.



**California** is situated in the western part of the United States, on the Pacific Ocean. It is a rich agricultural state, and is remarkable for the amount of gold it produces.

SACRAMENTO is the capital. SAN FRANCISCO, on San Francisco Bay, is the largest and most important city on the Pacific coast.

**Oregon** is situated north of California, on the Pacific Ocean. The climate is mild and healthy. Wheat is the chief production.

SALEM is the capital city. PORTLAND, on the Willamette, is the largest town in the state.

**Nevada** lies east of California. It is noted for its rich silver-mines.

CARSON CITY is the capital of the state. VIRGINIA is the chief city.

**Colorado** is situated between Kansas and Utah, and is traversed by the Rocky Mountains. Colorado is noted for its rich gold-mines, which have attracted settlers from various parts of the Union.

DENVER, on the south fork of the Platte River, is the capital.

## Lesson CXVIII.

### THE TERRITORIES.

**Washington** lies on the Pacific Ocean, between British America and Oregon. Much of the surface is mountainous. Lumber is the principal article of export.

OLYMPIA is the capital city.

**Idaho** lies east of Washington Territory and Oregon. The surface is mountainous.

Gold and silver abound, and mining is extensively carried on.

BOISE CITY is the capital.

**Montana** is situated east of Idaho, and south of British America.

This territory is traversed by the Rocky Mountains. Gold and silver are found.

HELENA, the depot of a productive gold-region, is the capital.

**Dakota** lies between Montana and Minnesota. The climate is healthy. Furs are obtained in large quantities. Most of the settlements are in the south-eastern part, in the valley of the Missouri.

The capital is YANKTON, on the Missouri River.

**Indian Territory** is situated west of Arkansas, between Kansas and Texas.

This territory has been set apart for various Indian tribes that formerly occupied portions of the Southern States. Some of these have made considerable advances in agriculture and the arts.

**New Mexico** lies west of Texas.

The soil is mostly barren, but the vine thrives in the southern part. Gold, silver, copper, and other minerals, abound.

SANTA FÉ is the capital.

**Arizona** lies between New Mexico and California. It is rich in minerals, particularly silver. Mining is the chief pursuit.

The capital is TUCSON.

**Utah** is situated east of Nevada. It is adapted to stock-raising, and contains rich deposits of silver, copper, lead, iron, and coal.

SALT LAKE CITY, not far from Great Salt Lake, is the capital.

**Wyoming** lies east of Idaho, and west of Dakota and Nebraska. The surface is mountainous. This territory is very thinly settled. Most of the inhabitants are Indians. CHEYENNE CITY, situated in the south-east on the Pacific Railroad, is the capital.

# PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY

OF DIFFICULT

## GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

PRONUNCIATION.—Sound *a* like *a* in *cat*; *d* like the obscure sound of *a* in *Florida*; *eh* like *e* in *met*; *i* like *i* in *pin*; *o* like *o* in *not*; *oo* as in *soon*; *oo* like *oo* in *book*; *ow* like *ow* in *now*; *gh* like *g* in *go*.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.—*b.* bay—*c.* country—*ca.* cape—*ch.* channel—*cont.* continent—*dis.* district—*g.* gulf—*g. d.* grand division—*i.* island—*isth.* isthmus—*l.* lake—*m.* mountains—*o.* ocean—*p.* peninsula—*pr.* province—*r.* river—*s.* sea—*sd.* sound—*sta.* state—*str.* strait—*t.* town—*ter.* territory.

AAR, <i>r.</i>	ahr.	GUAYANA, <i>c.</i>	ghe-ah'nah.	PANAMA, <i>isth. &amp; b.</i>	pan-á-mah'.
ADRIATIC, <i>s.</i>	ad-re-at'ik.	GUINEA, <i>c. &amp; g.</i>	ghin'e.	PARAGUAY, <i>c. &amp; r.</i>	pah-rah-gwi'.
AFGHANISTAN, <i>c.</i>	ahf-gahn-is-tahn'.	HAGUE, <i>city.</i>	hayg.	PARANA, <i>r.</i>	pah-rah-nah'.
ALBERTIAN, <i>isth. &amp; l.</i>	al-lu'she-án.	HEBRIDES, <i>islands.</i>	heb're-deez.	PETCHORA, <i>r.</i>	petch-o-rá.
ALGERIA, <i>c.</i>	al-je're-á.	HERAT, <i>city.</i>	hehr-ah't'.	PHILIPPINE, <i>isles.</i>	fil'ip-pín.
ALLEGHANY, <i>m. &amp; r.</i>	al-le-ga-ne.	HIMALAYA, <i>m.</i>	him-á-la'yá.	PUEBLO, <i>city.</i>	pwéb lo.
ALTAI, <i>m.</i>	ahl-tí.	HONDURAS, <i>c. &amp; b.</i>	hon-doo'rás.	PYRENEES, <i>m.</i>	pir'e-neez.
ALTAMAH, <i>r.</i>	awl-tá-má-haw'.	HOUSTON, <i>city.</i>	hue'stun.		
ANGARA, <i>r.</i>	ahng-gah-rah'.	HUE, <i>city.</i>	hoo-a'.	QUITTO, <i>city.</i>	ke'to.
APPALACHICOLA, <i>city.</i>	ap-pá-lach-e-ko'lá.	IDAHO, <i>ter.</i>	í'dá-ho.	RACINE, <i>city.</i>	ras-seen'.
ARGENTINE CONF., <i>c.</i>	ar-jen-teen.	ILLINOIS, <i>sta. &amp; r.</i>	il-le-noy'.	RALEIGH, <i>city.</i>	raw'le.
ARIZONA, <i>ter.</i>	ar-e-zo'ná.	IRKUTSK, <i>city.</i>	ir-kootsk'.	RARITAN, <i>r.</i>	rar'e-tán.
ASUNCION, <i>city.</i>	ah-soon-se-own'.	IRRAWADDY, <i>r.</i>	ir-rá-wod'de.	READING, <i>city.</i>	red'ing.
BADEN, <i>c.</i>	bah'den.	JAVA, <i>i.</i>	jah'vá.	RIGA, <i>g.</i>	re'gá.
BAIKAL, <i>l.</i>	bí'kahl.	JOANNES, <i>i.</i>	zho-ahn'nes.	RIO DE LA PLATA, <i>r.</i>	re'o da lah plah'tah.
BALEARIC, <i>isles.</i>	bal-e-ar'ik.	JEAN FERNANDEZ, <i>i.</i>	ju'an fer-nan'dez.	RIO GRANDE, <i>r.</i>	re'o grahn'ds.
BALIZE, <i>c.</i>	ba-leez'.			RIO JANEIRO, <i>city.</i>	ri'o ja-ne-ro.
BATON ROUGE, <i>city.</i>	bat'un roozh.	KALAMAZOO, <i>city &amp; r.</i>	kal-á-má-zoo'.	SABINE, <i>r.</i>	sah-been'.
BEHRING, <i>str. &amp; s.</i>	be'ring.	KAMTCHATKA, <i>p.</i>	kamt-chat'ká.	SAGHALIEN, <i>i.</i>	sah-gah-le'en.
BELOOCHISTAN, <i>c.</i>	bel-oo-chis-tahn'.	KELAT, <i>city.</i>	ke-laht'.	SAHARA, <i>desert.</i>	sah-hah'rah.
BENGUELA, <i>city.</i>	beu-ga'lah.	KUEN LUN, <i>m.</i>	kwen loon.	SANGAMON, <i>r.</i>	sang'gá-mon.
BOGOTA, <i>city.</i>	bo-go-tah'.			SAN JOAQUIN, <i>r.</i>	sahn ho-ah-keen'.
BOISE CITY, <i>r.</i>	bwáh-zá' sit'e.	LADOGA, <i>l.</i>	lah'do-gá.	SAN JOSÉ, <i>city.</i>	sahn ho-sá'.
BOKHARA, <i>city.</i>	bo-kah'rah.	LA PAZ, <i>city.</i>	lah pahz.	SAN JUAN, <i>r.</i>	sahn hoo-ahn'.
BOSPORUS, <i>str.</i>	bos'po-rus.	LA PLATA, <i>r.</i>	lah plah'tah.	SANTIAGO, <i>city.</i>	sahn-te-ah'go.
BRAZOS, <i>r.</i>	brah'zos.	LIMA, <i>city.</i>	le'mah.	SCHUYLKILL, <i>r.</i>	skool kil.
Buenos Ayres, <i>city.</i>	bo'nos a'riz.	LOIRE, <i>r.</i>	lwahr.	SCIOTO, <i>r.</i>	si-o'to.
CABUL, <i>city.</i>	kah-bool'.	MADEIRA, <i>r.</i>	mah-da'rah.	SIDRA, <i>g.</i>	sid rá.
CAIRO, <i>city.</i>	ki'ro.	MAGELLAN, <i>str.</i>	ma-jel'lán.	SIERRA LEONE, <i>c.</i>	se-eh'r'rah le-o'ne.
CARACAS, <i>city.</i>	kah-rah'kahs.	MALAK, <i>p.</i>	ma'lar.	SKAGER RACK, <i>str.</i>	skag'er rak.
CARIBBEAN, <i>s.</i>	kar-rib'e-án.	MANAGUA, <i>city.</i>	má'la'.	SOMALI TERRITORY,	so-maw'le.
CARPATIAN, <i>m.</i>	kar-pa'the-án.	MANANARES, <i>r.</i>	mah-nah'gwah.	SUDAN, <i>c.</i>	soo-dahn'.
CAUCASUS, <i>m.</i>	kaw ká-sus.	MARACAYBO, <i>l.</i>	mahn-thah-nah'res.	ST. CROIX, <i>r.</i>	saint kroi.
CELEBES, <i>i.</i>	se'le-biz.	MATAPAN, <i>ca.</i>	mah-rah-ki'bo.	ST. HELENA, <i>i.</i>	saint hel-e'ná.
CEYLON, <i>i.</i>	se'lon.	MENDOCINO, <i>ca.</i>	mah-tah-pah'n'.	ST. LOUIS, <i>city.</i>	saint loo'e.
CHATTANOOCHEE, <i>r.</i>	chat-tá-hoo'che.	MERIDA, <i>city.</i>	men-do-se'no.	ST. ROQUE, <i>ca.</i>	saint roké.
CHICAGO, <i>city.</i>	she-kaw'go.	MESSINA, <i>str.</i>	meh'r'e-dah.	SUMATRA, <i>i.</i>	soo-mah'trah.
CHRISTIANIA, <i>city.</i>	kris-te-ah'ne-ah.	MIAMI, <i>r.</i>	mes-se'nah.	TANANYIKA, <i>l.</i>	tahn-gahn-ye'kah.
CIMBEBAS, <i>c.</i>	sim-ba'baz.	MONTANA, <i>ter.</i>	mon-tah'ná.	TCHAD, <i>l.</i>	chahd.
COLORADO, <i>sta., r., city.</i>	kol-o-rah'do.	MONTPELIER, <i>city.</i>	mon-peel'yer.	THEBAN, <i>city.</i>	teh-her-ahn'.
COMAYAGUA, <i>city.</i>	ko-mi-ah'gwah.	MOZAMBIQUE, <i>c., city.</i>	mo-zam-beek'.	TERRA DEL FUEGO, <i>i.</i>	tehr-rah del fwa'go.
COSTA RICA, <i>sta.</i>	kos'tah re'kah.	MUNICH, <i>city.</i>	mu'ník.	THIBET, <i>c.</i>	tib'et.
COVINGTON, <i>city.</i>	kuv'ing-tun.	NATAL, <i>c.</i>	nah-tahl'.	TITICACA, <i>l.</i>	te-te-kah'kah.
CYPRUS, <i>i.</i>	si'prus.	NEVADA, <i>sta. &amp; m.</i>	na-vah'dá.	TOCANTINS, <i>r.</i>	to-kahn-teens'.
DAKOTA, <i>ter.</i>	dá-ko'tá.	NEWFOUNDLAND, <i>i.</i>	nu'fund-lánd.	TONQUIN, <i>g.</i>	ton-keen'.
DES MOINES, <i>city &amp; r.</i>	de moín.	NEW GUATEMALA, <i>city.</i>	nu gwah-ta-mah'lah.	TORRES, <i>str.</i>	tor res.
DNIEPER, <i>r.</i>	ne'per.	NEW GUINEA, <i>i.</i>	nu ghin'e.	TRIPOLI, <i>city &amp; c.</i>	trip'o-le.
DOYRE FIELD, <i>m.</i>	do'tre fo-eld'.	NICARAGUA, <i>sta. &amp; l.</i>	nik-ar-ah'gwah.	URUGUAY, <i>c.</i>	oo-roo-gwi'.
DUBUQUE, <i>city.</i>	du-buke'.	NIGER, <i>r.</i>	ni'jer.	VENEZUELA, <i>c. &amp; g.</i>	ven-ez-we'lah.
EDINBURGH, <i>city.</i>	ed'in-bur-uh.	NOVA SCOTIA, <i>p. &amp; pr.</i>	no vá sko'she-á.	WILLAMETTE, <i>r.</i>	wil-lah'met.
EGINA, <i>g.</i>	e-jí'na.	NYANZA, <i>l.</i>	ne-ahn zah.	WORCESTER, <i>city.</i>	wó's'ter.
EUPHRATES, <i>r.</i>	u-fra'teez.	OBE, <i>r. &amp; g.</i>	o'be.	WYOMING, <i>ter.</i>	wi-o'ming.
FAWKLAND, <i>isles.</i>	fawk-lánd.	OCEANIA, <i>g. d.</i>	o'she-ah'ne-á.	XINGU, <i>r.</i>	shing-goo'.
FEZ, <i>city.</i>	fez-zuh'n'.	OCULGEE, <i>r.</i>	ok-mul'ghe.	YANG-TSE-KIANG, <i>r.</i>	yahng-tse-ke-ahng'.
FIJIS, <i>islands.</i>	fin-is-tayr'.	OCONEE, <i>r.</i>	o-ko'ne.	YENESSEI, <i>r.</i>	yen-a-sa'e.
FLORIDA, <i>sta.</i>	fló-rí-dá.	OMAHA, <i>city.</i>	o'má-haw.	ZAMBEZI, <i>r.</i>	zahn-ba'ze.
FLORIANOPOLIS, <i>city.</i>	fló-ri-an-o-pó-lis.	ONONDAGA, <i>l.</i>	on-on-daw'gá.	ZANGEBAR, <i>c.</i>	zahng-gha-bar'.
FLYNN, <i>city.</i>	flí-ní.	OPELOUSAS, <i>city.</i>	op-e-loo'sás.		
FOUNTAIN, <i>city.</i>	fo-un-tayn.	ORINOCO, <i>r.</i>	o-re-no'ko.		



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